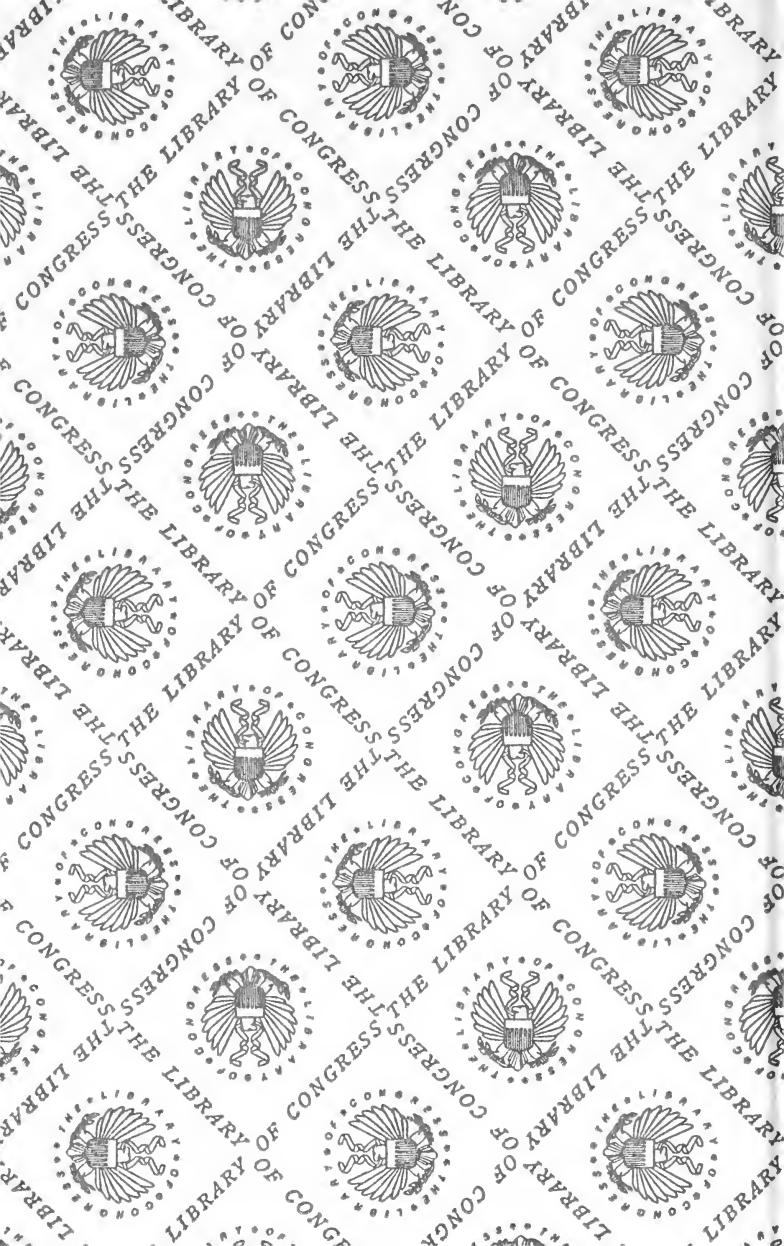
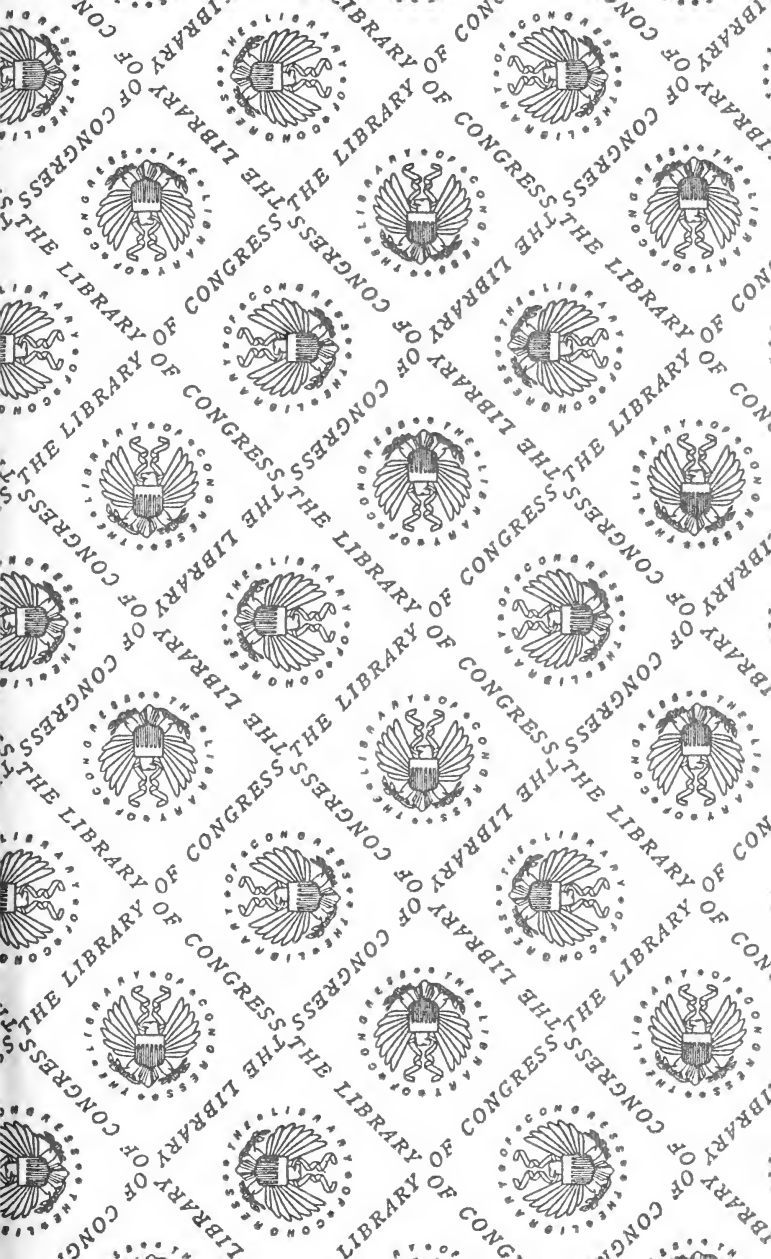


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THE POEMS
OF
CHARLES FENNO HOFFMAN.





F. Hoffmann

THE
P O E M S
OF
CHARLES FENNO HOFFMAN.

COLLECTED AND EDITED
BY HIS NEPHEW,
EDWARD FENNO HOFFMAN.

PHILADELPHIA:
PORTER & COATES.

1873.



PS1930

1873

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PREFACE.

CHARLES FENNO HOFFMAN was born in New York in 1806. He entered Columbia College when fifteen years old, and remained there till the junior year, when he commenced the study of law in Albany. He was of too active a temperament for so quiet a life, and a number of his poems which appeared in the "Albany Gazette"* having met with a favorable reception, he gradually drifted away from his profession, and engaged in an occupation more congenial to his tastes. During his literary career, he was for a number of years a contributor to the "New York American," and afterward became editor of the "Knickerbocker Magazine" and the "Literary World." In October, 1833, starting from New York on horseback, he made a tour in the dead of winter

* Several of these poems may be found in this volume under the head of "Forest Musings."

through the North-western States to the Mississippi, and home through the South-west, Kentucky and Virginia. During nearly the whole of this adventurous ride he was entirely alone, with the exception of such chance companions as he would pick up on the way; and considering the intensity of the cold, the severity of the snow-storms and the unsettled state of the country, it is remarkable that he accomplished it without an accident. On his return to New York the following May he published an account of his trip in a series of letters entitled "A Winter in the West." He is also the author of "Wild Scenes in Forest and Prairie," "Grayslaer, a Romance," "The Life of Jacob Leisler" and numerous essays which have never been collected.

For the last twenty-five years, on account of ill-health, he has been obliged to forego all literary pursuits, and since his retirement, his writings have been for many years out of print, and his reputation has only been kept alive by "Monterey," "Sparkling and Bright," "Rosalie Clare" and other of his most popular songs which have found their way into the various compendiums of American literature. In placing this volume of his poems

before the public I have been influenced solely by a feeling that on account of their literary merits they should be collected, and that the author would prefer this task be performed by some near relative whose affection for him entitled to assume so delicate an office. Conscious that I possess this qualification, I have been encouraged to undertake what has been to me a most agreeable labor. A complete edition of his poems would be impossible, as many of them appeared anonymously; but in the present volume I have included a number of pieces not contained in either of the previous editions. It is rather a venture to reproduce poems which have remained so long a time in obscurity; but in the conviction that a true appreciation of the beauties of nature and purity of sentiment are qualities which will always be admired, I have strong hopes that they will regain their former position of popularity with the public.

My uncle was a lover of nature and the natural. Most of his leisure was spent in excursions on the Hudson and into the Adirondacks, at that time a trackless wilderness. He was passionately fond of these wild haunts, and took a particular inte-

rest in the hunters and Indians, at that time the only inhabitants. He always enjoyed the greatest health and strength, and when on his rambles was perfectly indifferent to the weather or the accommodations he was obliged to put up with. Like all strong, simple-hearted men, love of country was one of his predominating characteristics. He took a special interest in our early traditions and made them the subjects of most of his prose writings. The motto of a writer in the West is emblematic of his life :

Where can I journey to your secret springs,
Eternal nature? Onward still I press,
Follow thy windings still, yet sigh for more.

GOETHE.

The following tribute to his character and authorship from his friend and cotemporary, Mr. Bryant, to whom I return my sincere thanks for his interest, has given me great encouragement in my work.

E. F. H.

CUMMINGTON, MASS., Aug. 5, 1873.

MY DEAR SIR :—I congratulate you on the completion of the task which you have undertaken of collecting the poetical productions of your uncle,

Charles Fenno Hoffman, whom, while he lived in New York, I was proud to reckon among my friends, and whose kindly and generous temper and genial manners won the attachment of all who knew him. His poems bear the impress of his noble character. They are the thoughts of a man of eminent poetic sensibilities, who delights to sing of whatever moves the human heart—the domestic affections, patriotic reminiscences, the traditions of ancient loves and wars, and the ties of nature and friendship. These thoughts are expressed in musical versification with the embellishments of a ready fancy. The friends of your uncle have reason to thank you for presenting them in this manner the moral and intellectual image of him whom they have had such reason to esteem.

I am, sir,

Very truly yours,

W. C. BRYANT.

E. FENNO HOFFMAN, ESQ.



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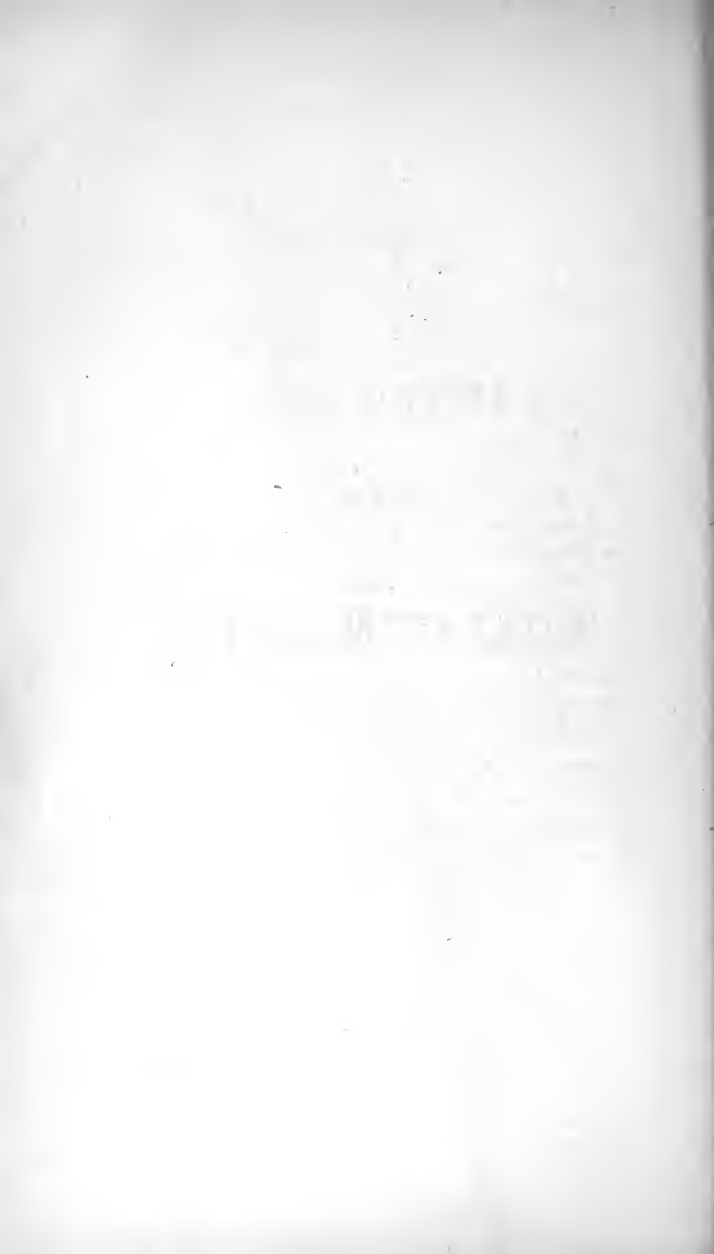
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FOREST MUSINGS.



INSCRIPTION.

THE fragile bark whereon the Indian traces
Rude tokens of his path for other eyes,
Sometimes outlasts the tree on which he places
Anew the birchen scroll he thence had peeled,
And while he wanders forth to other skies,
Some curious Settler, ere his axe he wield,
The frail memorial careful bears away :—
So I have freely traced a woodland lay,
In lines as quaint as chart of forest child,
Content, like him, if passing on my way,
I cheer some friendly heart in life's dull wild—
A birchen scroll from birchen tree y'cleft,
A trail of moccasin in wildering forest left.



FOREST MUSINGS.

THE HUNT IS UP.

A MEDITATION.

THE hunt is up—
The merry woodland shout,
That rung these echoing glades about
An hour ago,
Hath swept beyond the eastern hills,
Where, pale and lone,
The moon her mystic circle fills;
Awhile across her slowly reddening disk
The dusky larch,
As if to pierce the blue o'erhanging arch,
Lifts its tall obelisk.

And now from thicket dark,
And now from mist-wreathed river
The fire-fly's spark
Will fitful quiver,
And bubbles round the lily's cup
From lurking trout come coursing up,

Where stoops the wading fawn to drink :

While scared by step so near,
Uprising from the sedgy brink
The clanging bittern's cry will sink
Upon the hunter's ear ;

Who, startled from his early sleep,
Lists for some sound approaching nigher—
Half-dreaming, lists—then turns to heap
Another fagot on his fire,
And then again, in dreams renewed,
Pursues his quarry through the wood.

And thus upon my dreaming youth,
When boyhood's gambols pleased no more,
And young Romance, in guise of Truth,
Usurped the heart all theirs before ;
Thus broke Ambition's trumpet-note
On visions wild,
Yet blithesome as this river
On which the smiling moonbeams float
That thus have there for ages smiled,
And will thus smile for ever.
And now no more the fresh green-wood,
The forest's fretted aisles,
And leafy domes above them bent,
And solitude
So eloquent !
Mocking the varied skill y'-blent
In Art's most gorgeous piles—
No more can soothe my soul to sleep
Than they can awe the sounds that sweep

To hunter's horn and merriment
Their verdant passes through,
When fresh the dun-deer leaves his scent
Upon the morning dew.

The game's afoot!—and let the chase
Lead on, whate'er my destiny—
Though Fate her funeral drum may brace
Full soon for me!

And wave death's pageant o'er me—
Yet now the new and untried world
Like maiden banner first unfurled,
Is glancing bright before me!
The quarry soars! and mine is now the sky,
Where, "at what bird I please, my hawk shall fly!"

Yet something whispers through the wood—
A voice like that perchance
Which taught the hunter of Egeria's grove
To tame the Roman's dominating mood,
And lower, for awhile, his conquering lance
Before the images of Law and Love—
Some mystic voice that ever since hath dwelt
Along with Echo in her dim retreat,
A voice whose influence all, at times, have felt
By wood or glen, or where on silver strand
The clashing waves of Ocean's belt
Will clashing meet
Around the land:
It whispers me that soon—too soon
The pulses which now beat so high,

Impatient with the world to cope,
Will, like the hues of autumn sky,
Be changed and fallen ere life's noon
Should tame its morning hope.

Yet why,
While Hope so jocund singeth
And with her plumes the gray beard's arrow wingeth,
Should I
Think only of the barb it bringeth?
Though every dream deceive
That to my youth is dearest,
Until my heart they leave
Like forest leaf when searest—
Yet still, mid forest leaves
Where now
Its tissue thus my idle fancy weaves,
Still with heart new-blossoming
While leaves, and buds, and wild flowers spring,
At Nature's shrine I'll bow ;
Nor seek in vain that truth in her
She keeps for her idolater.

WHAT IS SOLITUDE ?

NOT in the shadowy wood,
Not in the crag-hung glen,
Not where the echoes brood
In caves untrod by men ;

Not by the black seashore,
Where barren surges break,
Not on the mountain hoar,
Not by the breezeless lake ;
Not on the desert plain
Where man hath never stood,
Whether on isle or main—
Not there is solitude.

Birds are in woodland bowers ;
Voices in lonely dells :
Streams to the listening hours
Talk in earth's secret cells ;
Over the gray-ribbed sand
Breathe Ocean's frothy lips ;
Over the still lake's strand
The wild flower toward it dips ;
Pluming the mountain's crest
Life tosses in its pines,
Coursing the desert's breast
Life in the steed's mane shines.

Leave—if thou wouldst be lonely—
Leave Nature for the crowd ;
Seek there for one—one only
With kindred mind endowed !
There—as with Nature erst
Closely thou wouldst commune—
The deep soul-music nursed
In either heart, attune !

Heart-wearied thou wilt own,
Vainly that phantom wooed,
That thou at last hast known
What is true Solitude !

THE BOB-O-LINKUM.

THOU vocal sprite—thou feather'd troubadour !
In pilgrim weeds through many a clime a ranger,
Com'st thou to doff thy russet suit once more
And play in foppish trim the masquing stranger ?
Philosophers may teach thy whereabouts and nature ;
But wise, as all of us, perforce, must think 'em,
The school-boy best hath fixed thy nomenclature,
And poets, too, must call thee Bob-O-Linkum.

Say ! art thou, long 'mid forest glooms benighted,
So glad to skim our laughing meadows over—
With our gay orchards here so much delighted,
It makes thee musical, thou airy rover ?
Or are those buoyant notes the pilfer'd treasure
Of fairy isles, which thou hast learn'd to ravish
Of all their sweetest minstrelsy at pleasure,
And, Ariel-like, again on men to lavish ?

They tell sad stories of thy mad-cap freaks
Wherever o'er the land thy pathway ranges ;
And even in a brace of wandering weeks,
They say, alike thy song and plumage changes ;

Here both are gay ; and when the buds put forth,
And leafy June is shading rock and river,
Thou art unmatch'd, blithe warbler of the North,
While through the balmy air thy clear notes quiver

Joyous, yet tender—was that gush of song
Caught from the brooks, where 'mid its wild
flowers smiling
The silent prairie listens all day long,
The only captive to such sweet beguiling ;
Or didst thou, flitting through the verdurous halls
And column'd isles of western groves symphonious,
Learn from the tuneful woods, rare madrigals,
To make our flowering pastures here harmonious?

Caught'st thou thy carol from Ottawa maid,
Where, through the liquid fields of wild-rice
plashing,
Brushing the ears from off the burdened blade,
Her birch canoe o'er some lone lake is flashing ?
Or did the reeds of some savannah south
Detain thee while thy northern flight pursuing,
To place those melodies in thy sweet mouth,
The spice-fed winds had taught them in their
wooing?

Unthrifty prodigal !—is no thought of ill
Thy ceaseless roundelay disturbing ever ?
Or doth each pulse in choiring cadence still
Throb on in music till at rest for ever ?

Yet now in wilder'd maze of concord floating,
'Twould seem that glorious hymning to prolong,
Old Time in hearing thee might fall a-doting,
And pause to listen to thy rapturous song !

PRIMEVAL WOODS.

I.

YES ! even here, not less than in the crowd,
Here, where yon vault in formal sweep seems
piled
Upon the pines, monotonously proud,
Fit dome for fane, within whose hoary veil
No ribald voice an echo hath defiled—
Where *Silence* seems articulate ; up-stealing
Like a low anthem's heavenward wail :—
Oppressive on my bosom weighs the feeling
Of thoughts that language cannot shape aloud ;
For song too solemn, and for prayer too wild,—
Thoughts, which beneath no human power could
quail,
For lack of utterance, in abasement bow'd—
The cavern'd waves that struggle for revealing,
Upon whose idle foam alone God's light hath smiled.

II.

Ere long thine every stream shall find a tongue,
Land of the Many Waters ! But the sound
Of human music, these wild hills among,
Hath no one save the Indian mother flung

Its spell of tenderness? Oh, o'er this ground,
So redolent of *Beauty*, hath there play'd no breath
Of human poesy—none beside the word
Of Love, as, murmur'd these old boughs beneath,
Some fierce and savage suitor it hath bound
To gentle pleadings? Have but these been heard?
No mind, no soul here kindled but my own?
Doth not one hollow trunk about resound
With the faint echoes of a song long flown,
By shadows like itself now haply heard alone?

III.

And Ye, with all this primal growth must go!
And loiterers beneath some lowly spreading shade,
Where pasture-kissing breezes shall, ere then, have
 play'd,
A century hence, will doubt that there could grow
From that meek land such Titans of the glade!
Yet wherefore *primal*? when beneath my tread
Are roots whose thrifty growth, perchance, hath
 arm'd
The Anak spearman when his trump alarm'd;
Roots that the Deluge wave hath plunged below;
Seeds that the Deluge wind hath scattered;
Berries that Eden's warblers may have fed;
In slime of earlier worlds preserved unharmed,
Again to quicken, germinate, and blow,
Again to charm the land as erst the land they
 charm'd.

THE STREAMLET.

HOW silently yon streamlet slides
From out the twilight-shaded bowers !
How, soft as sleep, it onward glides
In sunshine through its dreaming flowers.

That tranquil wave, now turn'd to gold
Beneath the slowly westering sun,
It is the same, far on the wold,
Whose foam this morn we gazed upon.

The leaden sky, the barren waste,
The torrent we this morning knew,
How changed are all ! as now we haste
To bid them, with the day, adieu !

Ah ! thus should life and love at last
Grow bright and sweet when death is near :
May we, our course of trial pass'd,
Thus bathed in beauty glide from here !

A HUNTER'S MATIN.

UP, comrades, up, the morn's awake
Upon the mountain side,
The curlew's wing hath swept the lake,
And the deer has left the tangled brake,
To drink from the limpid tide.
Up, comrades, up ! the mead-lark's note
And the plover's cry o'er the prairie float,

The squirrel he springs from his covert now
To prank it away on the chestnut bough,
Where the oriole's pendent nest high up,
Is rock'd on the swaying trees,
While the humbird sips from the harebell's cup,
As it bends to the morning breeze.
Up, comrades, up ! our shallops grate
Upon the pebbly strand,
And our stalwart hounds impatient wait
To spring from the huntsman's hand.

MY BIRCHEN BARK.

MY birchen bark, my birchen bark !
When Fortune first made Love a rover,
He shaped it for his own trim ark
To float Care's deluge gayly over.
Then leave the boasting pioneer
To hew his skiff from yonder pine,
And, dearest, with young Love to steer,
Become a passenger in mine :
In swan-like grace thy form resembling—
With joy beneath thy sweet limbs trembling—
For lightsome heart, oh, such a boat
On summer wave did never float !

Think'st thou, my love, that painted barge,
With gaudy pennant flaunting o'er her,
Could kiss, like her, the flowery marge,
Nor break the foam-bells formed before her ?

Look, sweet, the very lotus-cup,
Trembling as if with bliss o'erbrimm'd,
Seemed now almost to buoy her up
As o'er the heart-shaped leaves we skimm'd—
Those floating hearts, beside their flowers,
Half bear the boat and both of ours !
For lightsome heart, oh, such a boat
On summer wave did never float !

THE BROOK AND THE PINE.

TELL me, fair Brook, that long hast sung,
To yonder Pine hast sung so sweetly—
Are its wild arms more near thee flung,
When night their motion veils completely?
Or, for the morn's caressing rays
Still eager, will it toss its boughs,—
Like hearts that only beat for praise,
All heedless of affection's vows?

I never pause—the Brook replied—
To know how near it bends above me,
I cannot help, whate'er betide,
To sing for one I fain would love me ;
My song flows on, and still must flow,
My chosen Pine with truth to bless,
Though rippling pebbles sometimes show
The brook athirst with tenderness :

Nay more—when thus, while troublous, oft
My wavelets flash some ray redeeming,

I think but of the Pine aloft,
Which first will proudly hail its beaming !
And, wasted thus, a joy it is
To know my Pine,—refresh'd and bright,
While I distill'd each dewy kiss—
Is worthy of all glorious light !

THE WESTERN HUNTER TO HIS MISTRESS.

WEND, love, with me, to the deep woods wend,
Where far in the forest the wild flowers keep,
Where no watching eye shall over us bend,
Save the blossoms that into thy bower may peep.
Thou shalt gather from buds of the oriole's hue,
Whose flaming wings round our pathway flit,
From the saffron orchis and lupin blue,
And those like the foam on my courser's bit.

One steed and one saddle us both shall bear,
One hand of each on the bridle meet ;
And beneath the wrist that entwines me there,
An answering pulse from my heart shall beat.
I will sing thee many a joyous lay,
As we chase the deer by the blue lake-side,
While the winds that over the prairie play
Shall fan the cheek of my woodland bride.

Our home shall be by the cool, bright streams,
Where the beaver chooses her safe retreat,
And our hearth shall smile like the sun's warm gleams
Through the branches around our lodge that meet.

Then wend with me, to the deep woods wend,
Where far in the forest the wild flowers keep,
Where no watching eye shall over us bend,
Save the blossoms that into thy bower may peep.

A FRONTIER INCIDENT.

THE Indian whoop is heard without,
Within the Indian arrow lies ;
There's horror in that fiendish shout,
There's death where'er that arrow flies.

Two trembling women there alone,
Alone to guard a feeble child ;
What shield, O God ! is round them thrown
Amid that scene of peril wild ?

Thy Book upon the table there
Reveals at once from whence could flow
The strength to dash aside despair,
The meekness to abide the blow.

Already, half resign'd, she kneels,
And half imploring, kneels the mother,
Awhile angelic courage steels
The gentle nature of the other.

They thunder on the oaken door,
They pierce the air with furious yell,
And soon that plume upon the floor
May grace some painted warrior well.

Oh, why cannot one stalwart arm
But wield the brand that hangeth by?
And snatch the noble girl from harm,
Who heedeth not the hellish cry?

A shot! the savage leader falls—
The maiden's eye which aim'd the gun—
That eye, whose deadly aim appals,
Is tearful when its task is done.

He falls—and straight with baffled cries,
His tribesmen fly in wild dismay;
And now, beneath the evening skies,
That Household may in safety pray.

THE LAUREL.

BELIEVE him not, that rhyming, rakish Roman,
Who swore so roundly that a lover's quarrel
Between one Phœbus and some thick-shod woman,
First caused to sprout the leaflets of the laurel!

Why, long ago,—ere his Deucalion floated
Upon that freshet, which was so surprising
In that small world where every rill is noted,
As if it were a Mississippi rising:

Yes, long ere then, on ALLEGHAN's bright mountains,
Na-nabozho had seen the laurel growing,
With berries glassed in Adirondach fountains,
Or cup mist-filled near Niagara's flowing:

A crimped and dainty cup, whose timid flushing
Tinted the creamy hue of lips so shrinking,
He thought at first some sentient thing was blushing,
To be thus caught from such a caldron thinking.

Plants then had tongues,—if we believe old story,
As told by red men under forest branches,—
(Who still insist they hear that language hoary,
Ere mountain-woods descend in avalanches.*)

Plants then had tongues, and in their careless tattle,
Each painted creature on its footstalk swaying,
Beguiled the loitering hunter, with their prattle,
Secrets of Nature and old Earth betraying.

And once, they said, when Earth seemed fully
freighted
With pearly cup, and star, and tufted blossom,
A Mohawk youth, with spirit all unmated,
On old Ta-ha-was† flung his weary bosom.

He knew not, could not, comprehend the feeling
That kept him mute oppressed with thought unfet-
tered,
That wild, wild sense of loveliness o'erstealing
Which urged his pent soul forth on wing unfet-
tered.

* Forest Avalanches, or "Mountain Slides," are said to be preceded by a strange groaning of the trees. It is probably, however, only the *grinding* of the loosened ground beneath them.

† The high peak of the Adirondachs, in whose side is the fountain-head of the Hudson.

Despairing and bewildered in his sorrow,
He pressed with quivering lip the hollow mountain,
As he its giant hardihood would borrow,
Its free-voiced rushing wind and chainless fountain.

This for a savage to be sure was tender,—
Whose hottest passion chiefly for the chase is :
And when his native soil refused to render
Aught of response to her wild son's embraces,—

He breathed into the ground vague thoughts of
power,
The yearnings of a soul in silence hidden ;
Beneath the midnight sky in that lone hour,
Thought found a language by itself unbidden !

Then, with no human eye its birth beholding,
No fostering plaudit human hands bestowing,
First to the dew its glossy leaves unfolding,
Sprouted the Laurel, from its own heart growing.

And still that type of native genius telleth,
On barren rock, or lonely woodland bower,
Not in *approval*, but in *Utterance* dwelleth
The Poet's craving, and the Poet's power.

THE AMBUSCADE.

A TRADITION OF LAKE IROQUOIS, OR CHAMPLAIN.

THE mountain-tops are bright above,
The lake is bright beneath—
And the mist is seen, the rocks between,
In a silver shroud to wreath.
Merrily on the maple spray
The redbreast trills his roundelay,
And the oriole blithely flits among
The boughs where her pendent nest is hung :
The squirrel his morning revel keeps
In the chestnut's leafy screen,
And the fawn from the thicket gayly leaps
To gambol upon the green.
Now on the broad lake's waters blue
Dances many a light canoe ;
And banded there, in wampum sheen,
Many a crested chief is seen ;
Now as the foamy fringe they break,
Which the waves, where they kiss the margin, make,
The shallops shoot on the snowy strand,
And the plumed warriors leap to land.

They bear their pirogues of birchen bark
Far in the shadowy forest glade,
And plunge them deep in covert dark
Of the closely-woven hazel shade ;
Then stealthily tread in each other's track,
And with wary step come gliding back.

And when the water again is won,
Unlace the beaded moccason,
And covering first with careful hand
The footmarks dash'd in the yielding sand,
Round jutting point and dented bay
Through the wave they take their winding way.

Awhile their painted forms are seen
Gleaming along the margin green,
And then the sunny lake is left—
Where issuing from a mountain cleft—
Above whose bold impending height
The dusky larch excludes the light,
The current of a rivulet
Conceals their wary footsteps yet.

Scaling the rocks, where strong and deep
Abrupt the waters foaming leap,
Along the stream they bending creep,
Where the hanging birch's tassels sweep,
Thrid the witch-hazel and alder-maze,
Where in broken rills the streamlet strays,
And reach the spot where its oozy tide
Steals from the mountain's shaggy side.

Now where wild vines their tendrils fling,
From crag to crag their forms they swing,
Some boldly find a footing where
The mountain cat would hardly dare ;
Others as lightly onward bound
As the frolic chipmonk skips the ground,

Till all the midway mountain gain
And there once more collected meet,
Where on the eagle's wild domain
The morning sunbeams fiercely beat.

There's a glen upon that mountain-side,
A sunny dell expanding wide,
Where the eye that looks through the green arcade
Of cliffs in vines and shrubs array'd,
Sees many a silver stream and lake
Upon its raptured vision break ;
That sunny dell has its opening bright
Almost within an arrow's flight
Of a fearful gorge whose upper side
Rank weeds and furze as closely hide,
As if Pau-puck-wis there had plied
His skill in weaving osiers green,
And thus in thievish freak had tried
Its gloomy mouth to screen.

'Tis a chasm beneath the wooded steep,
Where the brain will swim and the blood will creep
When its dizzy edge is seen,
And the Fiend will prompt the heart to leap
When the eye would measure the yawning deep
Of that hideous ravine !
Far down the gulf in distance dim
The bat will oft at noontide skim,
The rattlesnake like a shadow glides
Through poisonous weeds in its shelvy sides,

While swarming lizards loathsome crawl
Where the green-damp stands on the slimy wall,
And the venomous copper-snake's heard to hiss
On the frightful edge of that black abyss.

Here, in the feathery fern—between
The tangled thicket's matted screen,
Their weapons hid, save where a blade
From straggling ray reflection made,

The Adirondach warriors lay.

The morning sees them gather there
And crouch within their leafy lair—

The scorching beams of noontide hour,
If boughs should lift, would only play
On bronzed and motionless array

Within that silent bower :

Still silent when the mantle gray

Of sombre twilight slowly fell

O'er rocky height and wooded dell,
Those men of bronze all silent they
Still waited for their prey !

How slow the languid moments move,

How long to him their lapse appears

In whom remorse, or fear, or love,

Concentres griefs untold by tears,

The gather'd agony of years !

But o'er the Indian warrior's soul

Uncounted and unheeded roll

Long hours, like these in watching spent,

The moments that he knows within,
When on the glorious War-Path sent,
Are calm as those which usher in
The thunders of the firmament !

The moose hath left the rushy brink
Where he stole to the lake at eve to drink,
And sought his lair in thicket dark,
Lit only by the fire-fly's spark.
Now myriad stars are twinkling through
The vaulted heaven's veil of blue,
And seen reflected in the wave
With golden studs its bed to pave.
Now as upon the western hills
The moon her mystic circle fills,
Against the sky each cliff is flung,
As if at magic touch it sprung ;
And as the wood her beam receives,
The dewdrop in that virgin light
Pendent from the quivering leaves,
Sparkles upon the pall of night.

Deep in the linden's foliage hid,
Complains the peevish katydid,
And the shrill screech-owl answers back
From tulip tree and tamarack.
At times along the placid lake
A solitary trout will break,
And rippling eddies on the stream
In trembling circles faintly gleam ;
While near the sedgy shore is heard
The plash of that ill-omen'd bird,

Whose dismal note and boding cry
Will oft the startled ear assail,
When lowering clouds obscure the sky,
And when the tempest gathers nigh
Come quivering in the rising gale.

Oh, why cannot that loon's wild shriek
To them a feeble warning speak,
Whose proudly waving banner now
Comes floating round the mountain brow,
Whose gallant ranks in close array
Now gleam along the moonlit way ;
And now with many a break between,
Are winding through the long ravine ?

Oh, why cannot that loon's wild shriek
To them a feeble warning speak,
Who careless press a foeman's sod
As if in banquet-hall they trod ;
Who rashly thus undaunted dare
To chase in woods the forest child,
To hunt the panther to his lair,
The Indian in his native wild ?

Unapprehensive thus, at night
The wild doe looking from the brake,
To where there gleams a fitful light
Dotted upon the rippling lake,
Sees not the silver spray-drop dripping
From the lithe oar which, softly dipping,

Impels the wily hunter's boat ;
But on his ruddy torch's rays,
As nearer, clearer now they float,
The fated quarry stands to gaze,
And dreaming not of cruel sport,
Withdraws not thence her gentle eyes
Until the rifle's sharp report
The simple creature hears and dies.

Buoyant with youth, as heedless they
Pursue the death-besetted way,
As cautionless each one proceeds,
Where his doom'd steps the pathway leads,
As if the peril of that hour
But led those steps to beauty's bower.
They come with stirring fife and drum,
With flaunting plume and pennon come,
To solitudes where never yet
Hath gleamed the glistening bayonet—
Banner upon the breeze hath flown,
Or bugle note before been blown.
The cautious beaver starts with fear,
That strange unwonted sound to hear ;
But still her grave demeanor keeps,
As from her hovel-door she peeps—
Observing thence with curious eye
The pageant as it passes by ;
Pauses the wailing whipporwill
One moment, in her plaintive trill,
As echoing on the mountain-side
Their martial music wanders wide ;

Then, as the last note dies away,
Pursues once more her broken lay.

At length they reach that fatal steep,
Which, hanging o'er the chasm deep,
With stunted copse and tangled heath,
Conceals the gulf that yawns beneath.
The watchful Indian, from his lair,
One moment sees them falter there—
One moment looks, with eagle eye,
To mark their forms against the sky ;
Then through the night air, wild and high,
Peals the red warrior's battle cry.

From sassafras and sumac green,
From shatter'd stump, and riven rock—
From the dark hemlock boughs between
Is launch'd the gleaming tomahawk.
And savage eyes glare fiercely out
From every bush and vine about ;
And savage forms the branches throw
In dusky masses on the foe.

In vain their leaders strive to form
Their ranks beneath that living storm !
As whoop on whoop discordant fell
Loudly on their astounded ears,
As if at once each fiendish yell
Awoke, within that narrow dell,
The echoes of a thousand years !
No rallying cry, no hoarse command
Can marshal that bewilder'd band ;

Nor clarion-call to standard, more
Those panic-stricken ranks restore ;
Now strown like pines upon the path
Where bursts the fierce tornado's wrath.

Yet some there are who undismay'd
Seek sternly, back to back array'd,
With eye and blade alert, in vain
A moment's footing to maintain.
Though gallant hearts direct the steel,
And stalwart arms the buffets deal,
What can a score of brands avail
When each as many foes assail !
Like scud before the wintry blast,
That through the sky comes sweeping fast,
Like leaves upon the tempest whirl'd
They toward the steep are struggling hurl'd.

Valor in vain, in vain despair
Nerves many a frantic bosom there,
Furious with the unequal strife,
To cling with desperate force to life.
There, fighting still, with mad endeavor,
As on the dizzy edge they hover,
Their bugle breathes one rallying note,
Pennon and plume one moment float ;
Then, swept beyond the frightful brink
Like mist, into the chasm sink ;
Within whose bosom as they fell,
Arose as hideous, wild a yell
As if the very earth were riven,
And shrieks from hell were upward driven.

AWAY TO THE FOREST.

AWAY to the forest, away, love, away !
My foam-champing courser reproves thy delay,
And the brooks are all calling, Away, love, away !
Away to the forest, my own love, with me !
Away where thro' checker'd glade sports the wind
free,
Where in the bosky dell
Watching young leaflets swell,
Spring on each floral bell
Counteth for thee
Away to the forest, away !

Away to the forest, away, love, away !
Each breath of the morning reproves thy delay ;
Each shadow retiring beckons away !
Hark ! how the blue-bird's throat carolling o'er us
Chimes with the thrush's note floating before us !
Away then, my gentle one,
Thy voice is miss'd alone.
Away—let love's whisper'd tone
Swell the bright chorus,
Away to the forest, away !

INDIAN SUMMER, 1828.

LIGHT as love's smile the silvery mist at morn
Floats in loose flakes along the limpid river ;
The blue-bird's notes upon the soft breeze borne,
As high in air he carols, faintly quiver ;
The weeping birch, like banners idly waving,
Bends to the stream, its spicy branches laving,
Beaded with dew the witch-elm's tassels shiver ;
The timid rabbit from the furze is peeping,
And from the springy spray the squirrel gayly leaping.

I love thee, Autumn, for thy scenery, ere
The blasts of winter chase the varied dyes
That richly deck the slow declining year ;
I love the splendor of thy sunset skies,
The gorgeous hues that tint each failing leaf
Lovely as beauty's cheek, as woman's love too,
brief ;

I love the note of each wild bird that flies,
As on the wind he pours his parting lay,
And wings his loitering flight to summer climes
away.

O Nature ! fondly I still turn to thee
With feelings fresh as e'er my childhood's were ;
Though wild and passion-tost my youth may be,
Toward thee I still the same devotion bear ;
To thee—to thee—though health and hope no more
Life's wasted verdure may to me restore—
Still—still, childlike I come, as when in prayer

I bowed my head upon a mother's knee,
And deem'd the world, like her, all truth and purity.

THE LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS.

TEACH thee their language ! sweet, I know no
tongue,

No mystic art those gentle things declare,
I ne'er could trace the schoolman's trick among
Created things, so delicate and rare :
Their language ? Prythee ! why they are themselves
But bright thoughts syllabled to shape and hue,
The tongue that erst was spoken by the elves,
When tenderness as yet within the world was new.

And oh, do not their soft and starry eyes—
' Now bent to earth, to heaven now meekly plead-
ing—

Their incense fainting as it seeks the skies,
Yet still from earth with freshening hope receding—
Say, do not these to every heart declare,
With all the silent eloquence of truth,
The language that they speak is Nature's prayer,
To give her back those spotless days of youth ?

“WHERE WOULD I REST?”

UNDER old boughs, where moist the livelong
summer

The moss is green, and springy to your tread,
When you, my friend, shall be an often comer
To pierce the thicket, seeking for my bed :

For thickets heavy all around should screen it
From careless gazer that might wander near,
Nor even to him who by some chance had seen it,
Would I have aught to catch his eye, appear :

One lonely stem—a trunk those old boughs lifting,
Should mark the spot ; and, haply, new thrift owe
To that which upward through its sap was drifting
From what lay mouldering round its roots below.

There my freed spirit with the dawn’s first gleaming
Would come to revel round the dancing spray :
There would it linger with the day’s last beaming,
To watch thy footsteps thither track their way.

The quivering leaf should whisper in that hour
Things that for thee alone would have a sound,
And parting boughs my spirit-glances shower
In gleams of light upon the mossy ground.

There, when long years and all thy journeyings
over—
Loosed from this world thyself to join the free,

Thou too wouldst come to rest beside thy lover
In that sweet cell beneath our Trysting-Tree.

MORNING HYMN.

“LET there be light !” The Eternal spoke,
And from the abyss where darkness rode
The earliest dawn of nature broke,
And light around creation flow’d.
The glad earth smiled to see the day,
The first-born day, come blushing in ;
The young day smiled to shed its ray
Upon a world untouch’d by sin.

“Let there be light !” O’er heaven and earth,
The God who first the day-beam pour’d,
Utter’d again his fiat forth,
And shed the Gospel’s light abroad.
And, like the dawn, its cheering rays
On rich and poor were meant to fall,
Inspiring their Redeemer’s praise
In lowly cot and lordly hall.

Then come, when in the Orient first
Flushes the signal light for prayer ;
Come with the earliest beams that burst
From God’s bright throne of glory there.
Come kneel to Him who through the night
Hath watch’d above thy sleeping soul,
To Him, whose mercies, like his light,
Are shed abroad from pole to pole.

ROOM, BOYS, ROOM.

THERE was an old hunter camp'd down by the
rill,

Who fish'd in this water, and shot on that hill.

The forest for him had no danger, nor gloom,

For all that he wanted was plenty of room !

Says he, "The world's wide, there is room for us all ;

Room enough in the green-wood, if not in the hall.

Room, boys, room, by the light of the moon,

For why shouldn't every man enjoy his own room?"

He wove his own nets, and his shanty was spread

With the skins he had dress'd and stretch'd out
overhead ;

Fresh branches of hemlock made fragrant the floor,

For his bed, as he sung when the daylight was o'er,

"The world's wide enough, there is room for us all ;

Room enough in the green-wood, if not in the hall.

Room, boys, room, by the light of the moon,

For why shouldn't every man enjoy his own room?"

That spring now half choked by the dust of the road,

Under boughs of old maples once limpidly flow'd ;

By the rock whence it bubbles his kettle was hung,

Which their sap often fill'd, while the hunter he sung,

"The world's wide enough, there is room for us all ;

Room enough in the green-wood, if not in the hall.

Room, boys, room, by the light of the moon,

For why shouldn't every man enjoy his own room?"

And still sung the hunter—when one gloomy day,
He saw in the forest what sadden'd his lay,—
A heavy-wheel'd wagon its black rut had made,
Where fair grew the greensward in broad forest
glade—

“The world's wide enough, there is room for us all ;
Room enough in the green-wood, if not in the hall.
Room, boys, room, by the light of the moon,
For why shouldn't every man enjoy his own room ?”

He whistled his dog, and says he, “We can't stay ;
I must shoulder my rifle, up traps, and away.”
Next day, through those maples the settler's axe rung,
While slowly the hunter trudged off as he sung,
“The world's wide enough, there is room for us all ;
Room enough in the green-wood, if not in the hall.
Room, boys, room, by the light of the moon,
For why shouldn't every man enjoy his own room ?”



LAYS OF THE HUDSON.

“—THOU didst hear the far off Ocean sound,
Inviting thee from hill and vale away,
To mingle thy deep waters with its own ;
And at that voice thy steps did onward glide,
Onward from echoing hill and valley lone—
Like thine oh be my course ! nor turned aside
While listing to the soundings of a land
That, like the ocean-call, invites me to its strand.”

MRS. OAKES SMITH'S *Sonnet to the Hudson.*

LAYS OF THE HUDSON.

TO THE HUDSON RIVER.

RIVER, O river, thou rovest free
From the mountain height to the fresh blue sea,
Free thyself, while in silver chain
Linking each charm of land and main.
Calling at first thy banded waves
From hill-side thickets and fern-hid caves,
From the splinter'd crag thou leap'st below,
Through leafy glades at will to flow—
Idling now 'mid the dallying sedge,
Slumbering now by the steep's moss'd edge,
With statelier march once more to break
From wooded valley to breezy lake ;
Yet all of these scenes, though fair they be,
River, O river, are bann'd to me !

River, O river ! upon thy tide
Gayly the freighted vessels glide ;
Would that thou thus couldst bear away
The thoughts that burthen my weary day,
Or that I, from all, save them, set free,
Though laden still, might rove with thee.

True that thy waves brief lifetime find,
And live at the will of the wanton wind—
'True that thou seekest the ocean's flow
To be lost therein for evermoe !
Yet the slave who worships at Glory's shrine,
But toils for a bubble as frail as thine,
But loses his freedom here, to be
Forgotten as soon as in death set free.

*MOONLIGHT UPON THE HUDSON.**

WRITTEN AT WEST POINT.

I'M not romantic, but, upon my word,
There are some moments when one can't help
feeling
As if his heart's chords were so strongly stirr'd
By things around him, that 'tis vain concealing ;
A little music in his soul still lingers,
Whene'er its keys are touch'd by Nature's fingers.

And even here upon this settee lying
With many a sleepy traveller near me snoozing,
Thoughts warm and wild are through my bosom fly-
ing,
Like founts when first into the sunshine oozing :
For who can look on mountain, sky and river,
Like these, and then be calm and cold as ever !

* Written in the baggage-room while waiting for the steam-boat.

Bright DIAN, who, Camilla-like, dost skim yon
 Azure fields—Thou who, once earthward bending,
 Didst loose thy virgin zone to young Endymion,
 On dewy Latmos to his arms descending—
 Thou whom the world of old on every shore,
 Type of thy sex, *Triformis*, did adore :

Tell me—where'er thy silver bark be steering,
 By bright Italian or soft Persian lands,
 Or o'er those island-studded seas careering,
 Whose pearl-charged waves dissolve on coral
 strands ;
 Tell if thou visitest, thou heavenly rover,
 A lovelier stream than this the wide world over ?

Doth Achelous or Araxes flowing
 Twin-born from Pindus, but ne'er meeting bro-
 thers—
 Doth Tagus o'er his golden pavement glowing,
 Or cradle-freighted Ganges, the reproach of mo-
 thers,
 The storied Rhine, or far-famed Guadalquivir—
 Match they in beauty my own glorious river ?

What though no cloister gray nor ivied column
 Along these cliffs their sombre ruins rear !
 What though no frowning tower nor temple solemn
 Of tyrants tell and superstition here—
 What though that mouldering fort's fast crumbling
 walls
 Did ne'er enclose a baron's banner'd halls—

Its sinking arches once gave back as proud
 An echo to the war-blown clarion's peal,
As gallant hearts its battlements did crowd
 As ever beat beneath a vest of steel,
When herald's trump or knighthood's haughtiest day
Call'd forth chivalric host to battle fray :

For here amid these woods he once kept court
 Before whose mighty soul the common crowd
Of heroes, who alone for fame have fought,
 Are like the patriarch's sheaves to heaven's chosen
 bow'd—

HE who his country's eagle taught to soar,
And fired those stars which shine o'er every shore.

And sights and sounds at which the world have
 wonder'd

 Within these wild ravines have had their birth ;
Young FREEDOM'S cannon from these glens have
 thunder'd,

 And sent their startling voices o'er the earth ;
And not a verdant glade nor mountain hoary
But treasures up within the glorious story.

And yet not rich in high-soul'd memories only
 Is every moon-kiss'd headland round me gleaming,
Each cavern'd glen and leafy valley lonely,
 And silver torrent o'er the bald rock streaming ;
But such soft fancies here may breathe around,
As make Vaocluse and Clarens hallow'd ground.

Where, tell me where, pale watcher of the night—
Thou that to love so oft has lent its soul,
Since the lorn Lesbian languish'd 'neath thy light,
Or fated Romeo to his Juliet stole—
Where dost thou find a fitter place on earth
To nurse young love in hearts like theirs to birth?

Oh, loiter not upon that fairy shore
To watch the lazy barks in distance glide,
When sunset brightens on their sails no more,
And stern-lights twinkle in the dusky tide;
Loiter not there, young heart, at that soft hour,
What time the Queen of Night proclaims love's
power.

Even as I gaze, upon my memory's track
Bright as yon coil of light along the deep,
A scene of early youth comes dream-like back,
Where two stand gazing from the tide-wash'd steep,
A sanguine stripling, just toward manhood flushing,
A girl, scarce yet in ripen'd beauty blushing.

The hour is his! and while his hopes are soaring
Doubts he that maiden will become his bride?
Can she resist that gush of wild adoring
Fresh from a heart full-volumed as the tide?
Tremulous, but radiant, is that peerless daughter
Of loveliness, as is the star-strown water!

The moist leaves glimmer as they glimmer'd then,
Alas! how oft have they been since renew'd,
How oft the whippoorwill, from yonder glen,
Each year has whistled to her callow brood,

How oft have lovers by yon star's same gleam,
Dream'd here of bliss—and waken'd from their
dream !

But now, bright Peri of the skies, descending
Thy pearly car hangs o'er yon mountain crest,
And night, more nearly now each step attending,
As if to hide thy envied place of rest,
Closes at last thy very couch beside,
A matron curtaining a virgin bride.

Farewell ! Though tears on every leaf are starting,
While through the shadowy boughs thy glances
quiver,
As of the good, when heavenward hence departing,
Shines thy last smile upon the placid river,
So—could I fling o'er glory's tide one ray—
Would I too steal from this dark world away.

KACHESCO.

A LEGEND OF THE SOURCES OF THE HUDSON.

He held him with his glittering eye.—COLERIDGE.

L'ENVOY.

THE fragile bark whereon the Indian traces
Rude tokens of his path for other eyes,
Sometimes outlasts the tree on which he places
Anew the birchen scroll he thence had peeled,
And while he wanders forth to other skies,
Some curious Settler, ere his axe he wield,

The frail memorial careful bears away :—
So I have freely traced a woodland lay,
In lines as quaint as chart of forest child,
Content, like him, if, passing on my way,
I cheer some friendly heart in life's dull wild,
A birchen scroll from birchen tree y'cleft,
A trail of moccasin in wildering forest left.

PART I.—“CAMPING OUT.”

I.

'Twas in the mellow autumn time,
That revel of our masquing clime,
When, as the Indian crone believes,
The rainbow tints of Nature's prime
She in her forest banner weaves ;
To show, in that bright blazonry,
How the young earth did first supply
Each gorgeous hue that paints the sky,
Or in the sunset billow heaves.

II.

'Twas in the mellow autumn time,
When, from the spongy, swollen swamp,
The lake a darker tide receives ;
When nights are growing long and damp ;
And at the dawn a glistening rime
Is silver'd o'er the gaudy leaves ;
When hunters leave their hill-side camp,
With fleet hound some, the dun-deer rousing,
In “still-hunt” some, to shoot him browsing ;

And close at night their forest tramp,
Where the fat yearling scents their fire,
And, new unto their murderous ways,
Affrighted, feels his life expire
As stupidly he stands at gaze,
Where that wild crew sit late carousing.

III.

'Twas in the mellow autumn time,
When I, an idler from the town,
With gun and rod was lured to climb
Those peaks where fresh the HUDSON takes
His tribute from an hundred lakes ;
Lakes which the sun, though pouring down
His mid-day splendors round each isle,
At eventide so soon forsakes
That you may watch his fading smile
For hours around those summits glow
When all is gray and chill below ;
While, in that brief autumnal day
Still, varying all in future, they
Will yet some wilding beauty show,
As through their watery maze you stray.

IV.

For he beholds, whose footfalls press
The mosses of that wilderness,
Each charm the glorious HUDSON boasts
Through his far-reaching strand—
When, sweeping from these leafy coasts,

His mighty march he seaward takes—
First pictured in those mountain lakes,
All fresh from Nature's hand !
Lakes broadly flashing to the sun,
Like warrior's shield when first display'd,
Lakes, dark, as when, the battle done,
That shield oft blackens in the glade.
Round one that on the eye will ope
With many a winding sunny reach,
The rising hills all gently slope
From turfy bank and pebbled beach.
With rocks and ragged forests bound,
Deep set in fir-clad mountain shade,
You trace another, where resound
The echoes of the hoarse cascade.

v.

Aweary with a day of toil,
And all uncheer'd with hunter spoil,
Guiding a wet and sodden boat,
With thing, half paddle, half an oar,
I chanced, one murky eve, to float
Along the grim and ghastly shore
Of such wild water ;
Past trees, some shooting from the bank,
With dead boughs dipping in the wave,
And some with trunks moss-grown and dank,
On which the savage, that here drank
A thousand years ago, might grave
His tale of slaughter.

VI.

Peering amid these mouldering stems,
Through thickets from their ruins starting,
To spy a deer-track if I could,
I saw the boughs before me parting,
Revealing what seemed two bright gems
Gleaming from out the dusky wood ;
And in that moment on the shore,
Just where I brush'd it with my oar,
An aged INDIAN stood !

VII.

Nay ! shrink not, lady, from my tale,
Because, erst moved by border story,
Thy thoughtful cheek grew still more pale
At images so dire and gory ;
Nor yet—grown colder since that day—
Cry—half disdainful of my lay,
“ An INDIAN !—why, in theme so stale,
There can be no new interest ! *can* there ?—
'Twas but some border vagrant gazing
From thicket that your boat was grazing,
And you—you took him for a panther !”

VIII.

It was just so, and nothing more ;
The deer-stand that I sought was here,
Here too Kachesco came for deer ;
A civil Indian, seldom drunk,
Who dragg'd my leaky skiff ashore,
And pointed out a fallen trunk,

Where sitting I could spy the brink,
 Beneath the gently tilting branches,
And shoot the buck that came to drink
 Or wash the black-flies from his haunches.
With this he plunged into the wood,
 Saying he on the "run-way" knew
Another stand, and quite as good
 If but the night breeze fairly blew.

IX.

So there, like mummied sagamore,
 I crouch with senses fairly aching,
To catch each sound by wood or shore
 Upon the twilight stillness breaking.
I start ! that crash of leaves below
A light hoof surely rattles?—No !
 From overhead a dry branch parted.
 A plash ! 'Tis but the wavelet tapping
Yon floating log. The partridge drums ;
 With thrilling ears again I've started ;
The booming sound at distance hums
 Like rushing herds. I start as though
 A gang of moose had caught me napping.
And now my straining sight grows dim
While nearer yet the night-hawks skim ;
Well, "let the hart ungalled play,"
I'll think of sweet looks far away—
 But no ! I list and gaze about,
 My rifle to my shoulder clapping
At leap of every rascal trout,
 Or lotus leaf the water flapping.

X.

An hour went thus, without a sign
Of buck or doe in range appearing ;
The wind began to crisp the lake,
The wolf to howl from out the brake,
And I to think that boat of mine
Had better soon be campward steering ;
When near me, through the deepening night,
Again I saw those eyes so bright,
And as my swarthy friend drew nigher,
I heard these words pronounced in tone,
Lady, as silken as thine own,
“ White man, we'd better make a fire.”

XI.

Our kindling-stuff lay near at hand—
Peelings of bark, some half uncoil'd
In flakes, from boughs by age despoil'd,
And some in shreds by rude winds torn ;
Dead vines that round the dead trees clung ;
Long moss that from their old arms swung,
Tatter'd and stain'd—all weather-worn,
Like funeral weeds hung out to dry,
Or banners drooping mournfully :—
These quickly caught the spark we fann'd.
Branches, that once waved overhead,
Now crisply crackling to our tread,
Fed next the greedy flame's demand.
Lastly a fallen trunk or two—
Which from its weedy lair we drew,
And o'er the blazing brushwood threw—
For savory broil supplied the brand.

XII.

Of hemlock fir we made our couch,
A bed for cramps and colds consoling ;
I had some biscuit in my pouch,
A salmon-trout I'd kill'd in trolling ;
My comrade had some venison dried,
And corn in bear's lard lately fried ;
And on my word, I will avouch
That when we would our stock divide
In equal portions, save the last,
Apicius could not deride
The relish of that night's repast.

XIII.

We talk'd that night—I love to talk
With these grown children of the wild,
When in their native forest walk,
Confiding, simple as a child,
They lose at times that sullen mood
Which marks the wanderer of the wood,
And in that pliant hour will show
As prodigal and fresh of thought
As genius when its feelings flow
In words by feeling only taught.

XIV.

And much he told of *Metai** lore ;
Of WABENOS we call enchanters ;

* Wizard.—See Notes on Indian Mythology at the end of the volume.

Of water sprites called Nebanai—
In floating logs oft packed away,
As much at home on every shore
As other "spirits" in decanters.
From him I learned of NABOZHOO,*
The Harlequin of Indian story
(A kind of half Deucalion, too,
Who beats the Greek one in his glory) ;
And of the pigmy WEENG, whose tap
Upon the forehead, near one's peepers,
Will make the liveliest hunter nap
As soundly as The Seven Sleepers ;
And of the huge WEENDIGO race
(The Cyclopes of Red-skin fable),
Whose housewives for their breakfast place
A whole cooked Indian on the table.

XV.

Much of PA-PUCK-WIS too he said,
The urchin god of fun and trickery,
And other godlings by him led,
And demons dancing on the head,
As supple as a sapling hickory.
And looking toward The Milky Way,
Which he The Path of Spirits named,
He told how half the soul would stay
Around its early haunts to play,
When God the other half had claimed ;
And how all living Red men stand
With half their shade in shadow land ;

*For explanation of Indian names see notes on Kachesco.

And how *all Life* to Red men known
Once walked in shapes just like our own ;
And though doomed now as brutes to walk,
How Spirits still to brutes will talk,
And whisper blessed words of cheer
From bush or tree they're browsing near,
Saying that *none* at last shall go
Down to the Fiend MACHINETO.

XVI.

We talk'd—'twas next of fish and game,
Of hunter arts to strike the quarry,
Of portages and lakes whose name,
As utter'd in his native speech,
If memory could have hoarded each,
A portage-labor 'twere to carry.
Yet one whose length—it is a score
Of miles perhaps in length, or more—
'Tis glorious to troll,
I can recall the name and feature
From dull oblivion's scathe,
Partly because in trim canoe
I since have track'd it through and through,
Partly that from this simple creature
I heard that night a tale of faith
Which moved my very soul.

XVII.

Yes, INCA-PAH-CO ! though thy name
Has never flow'd in poet's numbers,

And all unknown, thy virgin claim
To wild and matchless beauty, slumbers ;
Yet memory's pictures all must fade
Ere I forget that sunset view
When, issuing first from darksome glade
A day of storms had darker made,
Thy floating isles and mountains blue,
Thy waters sparkling far away
Round craggy point and verdant bay—
The point with dusky cedars crown'd,
The bay with beach of silver bound—
Upon my raptured vision grew.
Grew every moment, brighter, fairer,
As I, at close of that wild day,
Emerging from the forest nearer,
Saw the red sun his glorious path
Cleave through the storm-cloud's dying wrath,
And with one broad triumphant ray
Upon thy crimson'd waters cast,
Sink warrior-like to rest at last.

XVIII.

And he who stands as then I stood
By INCA-PAH-CO's glorious water,
And gazes on the haunted flood
Where long ago KACHESCO wooed
In early youth its Island daughter,
And threads that island's solitude,
Once witness of his loved one's slaughter,
At that same season of the leaf
In which I heard him tell his grief,

Will own 'mid autumn's wildest glory,
The wilder tissue of that story,
And feel—while shuddering at the view
Which, with each feature stern and true
Of his relentless race he drew—
Feel not yet wholly waste the mind
Where Faith so deep a root could find :
Faith which both love and life could save,
 And keep the first, in age still fond,
Yet blossoming this side the grave,
 In fadeless trust of fruit beyond !

XIX.

Long years had passed when I thus gazed,
By INCA-PAH-CO's beauty dazed ;
Long years and many a distant scene
Of tamer life had come between,
Since by that nameless mountain tarn
 I realized, a stripling stout,
 My first night's fun of "camping out,"
And listened to the Indian yarn
 I here am going to tell about ;
Whose wampum beads, perchance astray,
Had idly slipped, unstrung, away—
Save now in coasting that bright shore
 Where INCA-PAH-CO's wavelets chime,
The sounds that moved my soul of yore,
 The scene of our lone bivouac
Came, each and all, as freshly back,
 Beneath the crisp October prime,

As springs by matted leaves choked up
Which brighten in the hoof-stamped cup,
Upon the Caribou's wild track.

XX.

Again KACHESCO's face of truth
I saw before my fancy move,
Fixed as the memory of my youth,
And sad as all it knew of love.
Again, as chiller blew the blast,
When he had ceased to speak that night—
While I, still wakeful, pondered o'er
His wondrous story more and more—
I saw him moving in the light
The fire which he was feeding cast ;
Again his words were in my ear,
As I'll repeat them simply here,
And tell the tale from first to last.

XXI.

“I like Lake INCA-PAH-CO well,”
Half mused aloud my wild-wood friend ;
“Why, white man, I can hardly tell !
For fish and deer, at either end,
The rifts are good ; but run-ways more
There are by crooked KILLOQUORE
And RACQUET at the time of spearing,
As well as that for yarding moose,
Hath both enough for hunter's use :
Amid these hills are lakes appearing

More limpid to the Summer's eye ;
In some at night the stars will twinkle
As if they dropp'd there from the sky
The pebbled bed below to sprinkle ;
I ply my paddle in them all—
Of all, at times, a home have made—
Yet, stranger, when I've thither stray'd
I seem'd to hear the ripples fall
Each time still sweeter than before
On INCA-PAH-CO's winding shore."

XXII.

There was a sadness in his tone
His careless words would fain disown ;
Or rather I would say their touch
Of mournfulness betray'd that much,
Much more of deep and earnest feeling
Was through his wither'd bosom stealing :
For now far back in memory
So much absorb'd he seem'd to be,
I'd not molest his revery ;
And when—in phrase I now forget—
When I at last the silence broke,
In the same train of musing yet,
Watching awhile the wreathed smoke
Curl from his lighted calumet,
He thus aloud half pondering spoke :

XXIII.

" Years, years ago, when life was new,
And long before there was a clearing

Among these ADIRONDAC HIGHLANDS,
My sachem kept his best canoe
On one of INCA-PAH-CO's islands—
The largest which lies tow'rd the north,
As you are through the Narrows veering—
And there had reared his wigwam too.

“ A trapper now, with years o'erladen,
He lived there with one only daughter,
A gentle but still gamesome maiden,
Who, I have heard, would venture forth,
Venture upon the darkest night
Across the broad and gusty water
To climb that cliff upon the main,
By some since call'd THE MAIDEN'S REST,
That foot save hers hath never press'd,
And watch the camp-fire's distant light,
Which told that she should see again
Her hunter when the dawn was bright.”

XXIV.

He paused—look'd down, then stirr'd the fire,
He smiled—I did not like that smile,
As leaning on his elbow nigher
His bright eyes glared in mine the while,
And I was glad that scrutiny o'er,
When neither had misgivings more,
While he, in earnest now at last,
Reveal'd his memories of the past.

XXV.

“White man, thy look is open, kind,
Thou scornest not a tale of truth !
Should I in thee a mocker find,
’Twould shame alike thy blood and youth.
I trust thee ! well, now look upon
This wither’d cheek and shrunken form !
Canst think, young man, *I* was the one
For whom that maiden dared the storm ?
Yes, often, till a tribesman came—
It matters not to speak his name—
A youth as tall, as straight, as I,
As quick his quarry to descry,
A hunter bold upon his prey
As ever struck the elk at bay.
—But thou shalt see him, if thou wilt
Gaze on the wreck since made by guilt,—
Where glints its crag-drip to the moon,
And raves through soaking moss the Scroon,
To where Peseco’s waters lave
Its shining strand and beach-clad hills,
From hoarse Ausable’s caverned wave
To Saranac’s most northern rills—
These woods around, do they not know
That doomed one’s guilt, my sleepless woe ?
Know it in every glen and glade
Of Adirondac’s haunted shade,
Where branches bend or waters flow !

XXVI.

“Oft in that barren hollow, where
Through moss-hung hemlocks blasted, there

Whirl the dark rapids of Yowhayle ;
Oft, too, by Teoratie blue,
And where the silent wave that slides
Tessuya's cedar islets through,
Cahogaronta's cliff divides
In foam through deep Kurloonah's vale—
Where great Tahawus splits the sky,
Where Borrhas greets his melting snows,
By those linked lakes that shining lie
Where Metauk's whispering forest grows—
From Nessingh's sluggish waters, red
With alder roots that line their bed,
To where, through many a grassy *vlie*,
The winding Atatea flows ;
And from Oukorla's glistening eye
To hoary Wahopartenie,
As still from spot to spot we fled,
How often his despairing sigh,
How oft his hoarse, half-muttered cry
The very air has thickened
On which his fruitless prayer was sped !
Where naked Ounowarlah towers ;
Where Sandanona's shadows float ;
Where wind-swept Nodoneyo lowers,
And in that gorge's quaking throat,
Reft by OTNEYARH's giant band,
Where splinters of the mountain vast,
Though lashed by cable roots, aghast,
Toppling amid their ruin, stand ;
Through Reuna's hundred isles of green,
By Onegora's pebbly pools ;

Where Paskungamah's birches lean,
And where, through many a dark ravine,
The triple crown of crags is seen
 By which grim Towaloondah rules—
By Gwi-endauqua's bristling fall,
 Through Twen-ungasko's echoing glen,
 To wild Ouluska's inmost den,
Alone—alone with that poor thrall,
I wrestled life away in all !”

XXVII.

Breathless, he paused, while vaguely stirred
 By theme, as yet, all dark to me,
I thrilled beneath each savage word
 That from his throat came savagely.
But now some softer memories make
 That tawny bosom heave and swell,
As, gazing far into the night,
He rivets there his aching sight,
Nor will again his tale forsake,
 Till there's no more to tell.

PART II.—THE VIGIL OF FAITH.

I.

“BRIGHT NULKAH, doe-eyed forest girl !
Oh ! still in dreams those evening skies
 Bend over me as soft as when,
 Born to a faith first plighted then,
We silent sought each other's eyes
 To read their spirit mysteries :
Then watched the lake's low ripples curl,

Then sought each other's eyes again,
Then looked around on crag and hill,
Looked on each shadowy tree so still,
Looked on them each and all to see
All—all was *real*, Earth—Love and we.

II.

“I round her neck the wampum threw,
String after string she kissed them each,
And parting at the water's edge
When I had launched my light canoe,
Unwilling yet to leave the beach,
But poised upon a fallen tree
I long could see the holy pledge,
Pressed to her heart or waved to me :
Could see it glimmer in the dew
Yet—yet again from rocky ledge,
When, after the first head-land cast
My boat in shadow as I pass'd,
Again across the moonlit bay,
She saw my glistening paddle play
And gave me back one answering ray.

III.

“Ah ! bounding then the broad lake over,
What vigor to my arm love gave !
What life, fresh life to every wave,
That buoy'd up my NULKAH's lover !
And sadly as she left me there,
How much of sweetness was to spare
For her who soon would climb the cliff,
To vainly watch my coming skiff,

Would toiling gain the rugged height,
To suffer all love's sadness where
It came unmixed with love's delight
And seemed the herald of Despair !

IV.

"I sent to her—I sent a friend,
The chosen one of all our band,
With whom my heart was wont to blend
Like those which mate in spirit land.
From SACANDAOA'S fountain head
Where in our camp I fevered lay,
Through NUSHIONA'S vale he sped,
And gained her home at close of day.
Beside her father's fire he slept—
It was too late to speak that night,
And when my NULKAH'S beauty first
Upon him with the morning burst,
He had no tongue to speak aright,
And still my message from her kept—
Kept back love's message day by day
Till sullen weeks had worn away,
While lonely NULKAH often wept.

V.

"Nay, more, when she would cross the wave
At midnight in the wildest weather,
While tempests round the peak would rave
From which she watch'd for nights together,

He told—that tribesman whom I loved,
Yes, loved as if he were my brother—
He told her that the woods I roved
To feed the lodge where dwelt another :
Another who now cherish'd there
The child that claim'd a hunter's care ;
Claim'd it upon some distant shore,
From which I would return no more.

VI.

“ All this in her had wrought no change,
No anxious doubt, no jealous fear,
But he, meanwhile, had words most strange
Breathed in my gentle NULKAH's ear,
Which made her wish that I were near :
Words strange to her, who, simple, true,
And only love as prosperous knew,
Shrank from the fitful fantasy,
Which, seeming less like love than hate,
Would cloud his moody brow when he,
Gazing on her, arraigned the fate
Which could such loveliness create
Only to work him misery.
And when she heard that lying tale,
Her woman's heart could soon discover
Some double treachery might assail,
Through him, her unsuspecting lover ;
And Love in fear, still fearless, brought her
On errand Love in hope first taught her.”

VII.

“I came at last. She ask’d me naught—
It was enough to see me there ;
But of the friend who thus had wrought,
Though he now streams far distant sought,
She bade me in the wood beware.
A wound my coming had delay’d,
And still too weak to use my gun,
I set the nets the old chief made ;
Baited his traps in forest glade ;
And sweetly after woo’d the maid,
At evening when my toils were done.

VIII.

“’Twas then I chose a grassy swale,
In which my wigwam frame to make ;
Shelter’d by crags from northern gale,
Shaded by boughs, save toward the lake.
The RED-BIRD’S nest above it swung ;
There often the MA-MA-TWA sung ;
And MONING-GWUNA’S quills of gold
Through leaves like flickering sunshine told ;
There, too, when Spring was backward, first,
Her shrinking blossoms safely burst ;
And there, when autumn leaf was sere,
Some flowers still stay’d the loitering year.

IX.

“She learn’d full soon to love the spot,
For who could see and love it not ?

Why, Morning there had newer splendor,
There, Twilight seemed to grow more tender,
And Moonbeams first would thither stray,
To light PUCKWUDJEES to their play.
And there, when I the isle would leave,
And sometimes now my gun resume,
She'd shyly steal the mats to weave
Which were to line our bridal room.
Happy we were ! what love like ours,
Blossoming thus as fresh and free,
As unrestrain'd as wild-wood flowers,
Yet keeping all their purity !

X.

“Happy we were ! my secret foe,
How dread a foe, I knew not then,
Remain'd to fish the streams below
That into CADARAQUI flow,
Returning to us only when
Some kinsmen on our bridal morn,
Impell'd by a mysterious doom
Which with that fateful man was born,
Brought him to shroud the day in gloom
And blast our joys about to bloom.

XI.

“Just MANITOU ! Oh may the boat
That bears him to the spirit land
For ages on those black waves float
Which catch no light from off its strand,

Float blindly there, still laboring on
Toward shores 'tis never doom'd to reach ;
Float there till time itself is gone,
And when again 'twould seek the beach
From which with that lone soul it started,
Baffling let *that* before it flee,
Till hope of rest hath all departed,
And still when that last hope is gone,
A guideless thing, float on, float on !

XII.

“The birds of song had sunk to rest ;
The eagle's tireless wing was furl'd ;
On INCA-PAH-CO's darkening breast
The last few golden ripples curl'd :
The distant mountains, bright before,
Now seem'd to darken more and more
Against the eastern sky ;
Until a white pine's slender cone,
Tapering above the hill-top, shone,
And show'd the moon was nigh.
Our friends, they all stood gravely round,
Waiting until that moon should rise,
The bridal moon whose aspect crown'd,
For good or ill, our destinies :
The signal too, the hour had come,
When I could claim my bride and home.

XIII.

“Blushing at that fast-brightening sky,
When on her father's lodge it shone,

How did she shrink within, when I
 Would lead that loved one to my own !
Forth stepp'd e'en then that dismal guest
Who grimly stood amid the rest,
 And, while his knife he drew,
With cry that made us all aghast,
And frantic gesture, hurrying past,
 He sprang the threshold through.

XIV.

“ A shriek ! and I with soul of flame
 Devour'd the fearful space between :
Another and another came
 E'en while my grip was on his throat,
 Where, writhing in the dark unseen,
His victim in her gore did float !
And life was oozing through each wound
 That gash'd her lovely form about,
When, hurling him upon the ground,
 I bore her to the light without.

XV.

“ Aided by that untimely beam,
 Which harbinger'd such bridal woes,
I watch'd its ebbing current gleam,
And, watching, would not, could not, deem
That blessed life's too precious stream
Growing each moment darker, colder,
E'en while I to my heart did fold her,
 Already at its close.

She tried to speak—then press'd my hand,
And look'd—oh, look'd into my eyes
As if through them the spirit-land
Would first upon her vision rise :
As if her soul, that could not stay,
Through mine might only pass away.

XVI.

“ I know not when that look did fade,
Nor when did fail that dying grasp,
Nor how they loosed the lifeless maid,
Stiffening within love's desperate clasp.
The sod upon her grave was green,
The leaflet greening on the oak,
The autumn and the winter o'er,
When I once more to sense awoke,—
Awoke to know some joys had been
Which now to me could be no more ;
Awoke to know that life to me
Was henceforth but a *girdled* tree
Whose tough limbs still must bide the blast
Until the trunk to earth be cast,
Though fruit nor blossom ne'er can smile
Upon those wrestling limbs the while.

XVII.

“ He still was there, that youth accurst,
Who thus through blood his end had sought,
He who, with frenzied love athirst,
Such wreck of loveliness had wrought.

He still was there, for while I breathed,
 With sense and feeling almost gone—
The aged father, thus bereaved,
 Raving the wretch should still live on—
 Of all our friends there was not one
Would deal the vengeance they believed
 'Twas mine on him to wreak alone.

XVIII.

“He still was there. 'Twas he that kept
A nurse's watch while thus I slept:
 Ever and ever by my side,
With anxious eye and noiseless tread,
Hanging about my fever'd bed,
 With none he would his task divide:
Trembling, with jealous fear afraid,
 When near the grave I seem'd to hover,
Lest that bright land which claim'd the maid
 Was opening too upon her lover.

XIX.

“And now, when, no more languishing,
 My mind and strength became renew'd,
Amid the balmy airs of spring,
 And I once more could take the wood;
Think you he fear'd the bloody fate
 Which blood will always expiate?
Oh no! he look'd too far before—
Look'd far beyond this fleeting shore,
Where bliss will die as soon as born!

He hoped, he blindly trusted, he,
 That on the instant that I woke
 Revenge would be so fierce in me,
 I'd madly deal some deathful stroke,
 Would send his soul where hers was gone !

XX.

"But I—I knew too well his guile,
 'Twas whisper'd me in dreams the while,
 I saw a form about my bed,
 That alway shrunk from him with dread :
 'Twould come by night, 'twould come by day,
 But clearest in the moonbeam show,
 Then ever, as it nearer drew
 Ere melting from my wistful view,
 With palm reversed, it seem'd to say,
 'If yet thou wilt not with me go,
 Keep him—*oh keep but him away !*'

XXI.

"And did I not ? ay, while the knell
 Of youth and hope yet echo'd by,
 Did I not then allay thy fears,
 Perturbed soul, that his was nigh ?
 And o'er the waste of dreary years,
 On which, heart-wither'd, doom'd to dwell,
 I look with weary vision back—
 Have I not on that desert track,
 Sweet spirit, kept love's vigil well ?
 Oh have I not ? Yes—though no more
 I see at night those moon-touch'd fingers,
 Still beckoning as they did of yore ;

And though the features of my love,
As near me still in dreams she lingers,
Look bright, as yon bright star above,
And peaceful, as in that blest time,
When our young loves were in their prime—
I know that from the land of shades,
When wandering thus to haunt these glades,
The vigil to her soul is dear
I kept, and still am keeping here !
—Enough of this, thou still wouldst know
How dealt I with my mortal foe.

XXII.

“ The stag that snuffs the breeze of morn
Where first it lifts the birchen spray,
Gazing on lakes all newly born
From valley mists that roll away,
Treads not the upland fern more free,
Looks not with eye more bright below,
Than moved and look'd that man, when he
Strode forth and stood beneath the tree
To bide my avenging hatchet's blow :
The crestless doe, whose faint limbs sink
Beside the rill to which they bore her—
Life-stricken on its very brink
That instant when she'd gasping drink
From the bright wave that leaps before her—
Lies not more lowly and forlorn,
All stretch'd upon the forest leaves,
Than near the tree that Outcast lay,
When, by my gleaming hatchet shorn,

His warrior-tuft is cleft away,
And he the living doom receives
To wander thus where'er he may—
Of woman and of man the scorn!

XXIII.

“A month went by; the wigwam-smoke
No more from that cold hearth ascended,
Where the old chief no longer woke
To woes that with his life were ended:
A month, and that deserted isle
Was left alone to me and *her*!
The summer had begun to smile,
The winds of June the leaves to stir;
And flowers that budded late the while,
To bloom above her sepulchre;
Meek, pallid things, grave-nursed below,
That feebly there as yet would grow,
Brighter in coming years to blow—
And where was he whose fell despair
The Flower of Love laid bleeding there?

XXIV.

“Shooting from out the leafy land,
Right opposite our island home,
There was a narrow neck of sand,
O'er which the wave on either hand
Would fling at times its crest of foam.
And here—as I one morning stood
Upon a rock which faced that beach—
I saw, wild rushing from the wood,
Within my loaded rifle's reach,

A figure that distracted ran
 Until it gain'd the frothy marge,
And there an unarm'd, kneeling man
 Bared his broad bosom to my charge !

XIV.

“ I stood, but did not raise the gun—
 Although it rattled in my grasp—
I stood and coldly look'd upon
 The suppliant, who still lower bent,
 His hands in agony did clasp,
As if the soul within him pent
 Would rend its penal tenement.
At last, with low half smother'd cry
 And quivering frame, he gain'd his feet,
And to the woods began to fly,
 Growing at every step more fleet :
 But from that hour, where'er he fled,
 There too my shadow darkened !

XXVI.

“ One moment was enough to bind
 Firmly my weapons on my head,
The strait was swum, and far behind
 The crested waves effaced my tread
Upon the beach, o'er which I sped
 So swiftly that the forest glade
At once the wanderer's trail betray'd ;
And though it led o'er rocky ledge,
Led oft within the pool's black edge,
 'Twas soon reveal'd anew—

The springy moss just crisping back
I saw upon his recent track,
Nor paused to trace it in the brook,
Whose alders still behind him shook
Where he had bounded through.

XXVII.

“And—when again the stream he cross’d,
Where, in its forks, awhile I lost
His trail amid the maze
Of severing rills, and run-ways wound
About the deer lick’s trampled ground—
The very living things around,
Which in these forest-depths abound,
The sable darting from the fern,
The gliding ermine, each in turn,
His whereabouts betrays ;
From plunging beaver’s warning stroke,
From wood-duck whirring from the oak,
And screaming loon, alike I learn
Where lead the wanderer’s ways.

XXVIII.

“At length within a broken dell,
Where a gnarl’d beech the tempest shock
Had parted from the leaning rock,
Among its cable roots, he fell ;
Where, panting, soon I saw him lie,
Shrivelling against the blasted trunk,
With knees drawn up and cowering eye,
As if my avenging tread had shrunk
The miscreant there as I drew nigh.

I spoke not—but I gazed upon
That wolf with fangs and courage gone,
Gazed on his quailing features till
Their furtive glance was fix'd by mine,
And I could see his writhing will
Her feeble throne to me resign.

XXIX.

“He rose, an abject, broken man,
He dared not fight—he dared not fly;
His very life in my veins ran,
Who would not let him cast it by!
And still he is the thing that then
He wilted to within that glen:
Living—if life be drawing breath—
But dead in all that last should die,
For him there is no further death
Till from the earth he withereth.

XXX.

“I hunt for him—I dress his food,
I guide his footsteps in the wood,
Or, when alone for game I'd beat,
Direct where we at night shall meet.
He cleans my arms—my snow-shoes makes;
He bales my shallop on the lakes;
And when with fishing spear I glide
At midnight o'er the silent tide,
'Tis he who holds the pine-knot torch,
That seems her blazing path to scorch
Where waves o'er reddening shoals divide.

XXXI.

“With me he now is alway meek,
But sometimes, chafing in his thrall,
He to my dog will sharply speak,
Who comes, or comes not at his call.
They both are in my camp below,
From which I now in hunting weather
For days can often safely go,
Leaving the two alone together.
But in those years my watch began
His limbs were agile as my own,
And sometimes then the tortured man
For weeks beyond my search hath flown,
In shades more deep to breathe alone.

XXXII.

“But ever when he thus would flee,
Flee from himself as well as me,
Some hollow trunk or swampy lair
Betrayed his howlings of despair,
As near the she-wolf ceased her moan
To listen to his dreaming groan,
Or, scared from perch on dead branch by,
The fish-hawk caught his sharper cry,
When light that waked from seeming pain
Brought back the living sense again.
And sometimes then with strange dismay,
Flinging a frantic look around,
He from the “windfall’s” ghastly fray
Of upturn trunks would shrieking bound,

As if from their convulsion grew
Some shape to his distracted view,
Some hideous shape his soul first caught
From havoc there by Nature wrought !
Then shivering in each limb with dread,
As o'er the quaking bog he fled,
And, flying toward it, still afraid
To reach again the forest shade,
He joyed that even I was near
To soothe him in his mortal fear.

XXXIII.

“ Again, when in his wildest mood,
He would some mystic power obey,
Which from that island's haunted wood
Ne'er let him wander far away,
And alway soon or late I could
Steal on him in his solitude :
While oft, as weaker grew his brain,
And he forgot God's law of blood,
I've track'd the poor bewilder'd thing,
Wherever he was famishing ;
And snatched him o'er and o'er again
From death he sought by fell and flood.

XXXIV.

“ Sometimes, when wintry snows were deep,
And game was scarce within our range,
When near our camp 'twere death to keep,
Yet lacked we strength our camp to change :

Compell'd, in search of food, to creep
Through smothering drift and snowy surge,
We'd starving sink in snow to sleep,
Through sleet the morrow to emerge—
My arms around him I would bind,
To shield him from the wintry wind,
And still his hand close clutching, hold
When through the morrow's whirling blast
Our languid steps were tottering told,
Where ice some dizzy ledge had glass'd,
And reeling 'neath the tempest's breath,
Our pinch'd-up limbs trod near to death.
Then, lest his soul should slip away
That night from his half-torpid clay,
I'd warm against my breast his feet,
And constant wake to feel if heat
Of life still in his pulses beat.

XXXV.

“And when spring thaws dissolved the snow,
And, loosened from their ancient stay,
In mass, dissevered at a blow,
Old trees and root-inwoven ground
With rocks and ice together bound,
Would plunging crash their headlong way,
And scatter waste and ruin wide
Far down the mountain's riven side—
As then our wild-wood track would go
Across the swollen torrent's flow,

Often, ere this, my frail canoe
Upon the freshet's foam has toss'd,
Where splintered ice would thunder through
The roaring gulf which I have crossed
To bridge for him the tide below.
And ever then my voice has lent
Fresh vigor to his trembling knee,
As shrinking he before me went,
Appalled to hear the surges hiss
So close beneath the slippery tree,
That tottering spanned the dread abyss.

XXXVI.

“When summer drought has parched the ground,
And crisped the dusty leaves around,
Encircled by the forest fire,
And gasping in its blinding smoke,
My bleeding way through walls of brier,
Half stifled, I have desperate broke,
And dragged him to some lonely peak,
Where o'er his prostrate form I stood,
And watched the Flaming Spirit wreak
His wrath each moment nigher—nigher—
Have watched him whirling through the wood,
Resistless in each angry coil,
Now scorching up the brush beneath,
Shrivelling alike both root and soil,
Now fastening on some hoary pine,
And vomiting his burning breath
On writhing limbs through which he'd twine—

Darting aloft his crimson tongue
The sharply crackling boughs among,
Until the crag round which he swept,
The crag where our last hold we kept,
One blazing pyre of light became,
An islet in a sea of flame.
There, bending oft that faint wretch over—
His body with my own to cover—
There, while the moss whereon he lay
In blistered flakes would peel away,
Between him and the flames I cast
My form, until the peril passed.

XXXVII.

“And thus as crowding seasons changed,
When many a year was dead and gone,
I round these lakes in manhood ranged,
Where yet in age I wander on,
And still o’er that poor slave I’ve kept
A vigil that hath never slept;
And while upon this earth I stay,
From her I’ll still keep him away—
From her whom I at last shall see
My own, my own eternally!

XXXVIII.

“White man! I say not that they lie
Who preach a faith so dark and drear
That wedded hearts in yon cold sky
Meet not as they were mated here.

But scorning not thy faith, thou must,
Stranger, in mine have equal trust :
The Red man's faith by Him implanted,
Who souls to both our races granted.
Thou know'st in life we mingle not,
Death cannot change our different lot !
He who hath placed the White man's heaven
Where hymns on vapory clouds are chanted,
 To harps by angel fingers play'd ;
Not less on his Red children smiles
To whom a land of souls is given,
 Where in the ruddy west array'd
Brighten our blessed hunting isles.

XXXIX.

“ There souls again to youth are born,
 A youth that knows no withering !
There, blithe and bland, the breeze of morn
 Fresheneth an eternal Spring
'Mid trees, and flowers, and waterfalls,
 And fountains bubbling from the moss,
 And leaves that quiver with delight,
As from their shade the warbler calls,
 Or choiring, glances to the light
On wings which never lose their gloss :
There brooks that bear their buds away,
 From branches that will bend above them,
 So closely they could not but love them,
To the same bowers again will stray
 From which at first they murmuring sever,

Still floating back their blossoms to them,
Still with the same sweet music ever,
Returning yet once more to woo them ;
There love, like bird and brook and blossom,
Is young for ever in each bosom !

XL.

“ Those blissful ISLANDS OF THE WEST :
I’ve seen, myself, at sunset time,
The golden lake in which they rest ;
Seen too, the barks that bear The Blest
Floating toward that fadeless clime :
First dark, just as they leave our shore,
Their sides then brightening more and more,
Till in a flood of crimson light
They melted from my straining sight.
And she, who climb’d the storm-swept steep,
She who the foaming wave would dare,
So oft love’s vigil here to keep,
Stranger, albeit thou think’st I dote,
I know, I know she watches there !
Watches upon that radiant strand,
Watches to see her lover’s boat
Approach The Spirit-Land.”

RHYMES ON WEST POINT.

I'VE trod thy mountain paths, thy valleys deep,
Through mazy thickets, and through tangled
heath ;

I've climb'd thy piled up rocks, from steep to steep,
And gazed with rapture on the scene beneath.

The noble plain that lies embosom'd there,
The jutting headlands in thy mimic bay—
The stream, impatient of his curb'd career,
Sweeping through mighty mountains far away,

His bosom burnish'd by the setting sun,
Who, loath to leave his own illumined west,
Dyes with his hues the waves he shines upon,
And gilds the clouds which cradle him to rest.

I love West Point, and long could fondly dwell
On scenes which must through life my memory
haunt,
But you, too, reader, have been there as well
As I—if not, you'd better take the jaunt.

You rise at six and by half after ten
You're at the Point—I was when last I went—
You rest awhile at Cozzens's, and then
May stroll toward the upper Monument.

At two you dine (you'll think it not too soon,
Being sharp set from your long morning's ramble),

And to Fort Putnam in the afternoon,
O'er rocks and brushwood up the mountain
scramble.

The view which this majestic height commands
Repay's the trouble of its rough access ;
For he beholds, who on the rampart stands,
A scene of grandeur and of loveliness :

The chain of mountains, sweeping far away—
The white encampment spread beneath his feet—
The sloop, slow dropping down the placid bay,
Her form reflected in its glassy sheet.

And where the river's banks less boldly swell,
Villas upon some sunny slope are seen ;
And white huts buried in some wooded dell,
With chimneys peering through their leafy screen.

'Tis sweet to watch from hence at close of day,
While shadows lengthen on the mountain side,
The sunbeams steal from peak to peak away,
And white sails gleam along the dusky tide.

And sweet to woman's eye, at evening hour,
The gay parade that animates the plain,
When martial music lends its kindling power,
To thrill the bosom with some stirring strain—

Who, when they to their gleaming ranks repair,
Delight to gaze upon the bright array

Of young, good-looking fellows marshall'd there
In pigeon-breasted coats of iron-gray.

For girls the glare of warlike pomp adore,
Since, cased in steel, with lance and curtle-axe on,
Bold Cœur-de-Lion led his knights to war,
Down to the days of Major-General Jackson.

At night, when home returning, it is sweet,
While stars are twinkling in the fields above,
And whispering breezes in the foliage meet,
To move in such a scene with one we love.

To feel the spell of woman's witchery near,
And while the magic o'er our senses steals,
Believe the being whom we hold most dear,
As deeply as ourselves that moment feels.

* * * * *

The dolphin's hues are brightest while he dies,
The rainbow's glories in their birth decay,
And love's bright visions, like our autumn skies,
Will fade the soonest when they seem most gay.

In "true love" now I am an arrant skeptic,
My heart's best music is for ever hush'd ;
Perhaps because I'm briefless and dyspeptic,
Perhaps my hopes were once too rudely crush'd.

But to return—to lawyerling too poor,
Leaving his duns and office to a friend,
To take the northern or the eastern tour,
This short excursion I will recommend.

'Tis but two dollars and a day bestow'd,
And far from town, its dust and busy strife,
You'll find the jaunt a pleasing episode
In the dull epic of a city life.

THE FOREST CEMETERY.

I.

WILD Tawasentha !* in thy brook-laced glen
The doe no longer lists her lost fawn's bleat-
ing,
As panting there, escaped from hunter's ken,
She hears the chase o'er distant hills retreating ;
No more, uprising from the fern around her,
The Indian archer, from his "still-hunt" lair,
Wings the death-shaft which hath that moment found
her
When Fate seemed foiled upon her footsteps there :

II.

Wild Tawasentha ! on thy cone-strew'd sod,
O'er which yon Pine his giant arm is bending,
No more the Mohawk marks its dark crown nod
Against the sun's broad disk toward night descend-
ing ;

* Tawasentha, meaning in Mohawk "The place of the many dead," is the finely appropriate name of the new Forest Cemetery on the banks of the Hudson, between Albany and Troy.

Then crouching down beside the brands that redden
The columned trunks which rear thy leafy dome,
Forgets his toils in hunter's slumbers leaden,
Or visions of the Red Man's spirit home :

III.

But where his calumet by that lone fire,
At night beneath these cloister'd boughs was
lighted,
The Christian orphan will in prayer aspire,
The Christian parent mourn his proud hope
blighted ;
And in thy shade the mother's heart will listen
The spirit-cry of babe she clasps no more,
And where thy rills through hemlock branches glisten,
There many a maid her lover will deplore.

IV.

Here children linked in love and sport together,
Who check their mirth as creaks the slow hearse
by,
Will totter lonely in life's autumn weather,
To ponder where life's springtime blossoms lie ;
And where the virgin soil was never dinted
By the rude ploughshare since creation's birth,
Year after year fresh furrows will be printed
Upon the sad cheek of the grieving earth.

V.

Yon sun, returning in unwearied stages,
Will gild the cenotaph's ascending spire

O'er names on history's yet unwritten pages
That unborn crowds will, worshipping, admire ;
Names that shall brighten through my country's story
Like meteor hues that fire her autumn woods,
Encircling high her onward course of glory
Like the bright bow which spans her mountain
floods.

VI.

Here where the flowers had bloomed and died for
ages—
Bloomed all unseen and perished all unsung—
On youth's green grave, traced out beside the sage's,
Will garlands now by votive hearts be flung ;
And sculptured marble and funereal urn,
O'er which gray birches to the night air wave,
Will whiten through thy glades at every turn,
And woo the moonbeam to some poet's grave !

VII.

Thus back to Nature, faithful, do we come,
When Art hath taught us all her best beguiling—
Thus blend their ministry around the tomb
Where pointing upward still sits Nature smiling !
And never, Nature's hallowed spots adorning,
Hath Art with her a sombre garden dress'd,
Wild Tawasentha ! in this vale of mourning,
With more to consecrate their children's rest.

VIII.

And still that stream will hold its winsome way,
Sparkling as now upon the frosty air,
When all in turn shall troop in pale array
To that dim land for which so few prepare.
Still will yon oak which now a sapling waves,
Each year renewed, with hardy vigor grow,
Expanding still to shade the nameless graves
Of nameless men that haply sleep below.

IX.

Nameless as they,—in one dear memory blest,
How tranquil in these phantom peopled bowers
Could I here wait the partner of my rest
In some green nook, that should be only ours :
Under old boughs, where moist the livelong summer
The moss is green and springy to the tread,
Where thou, my friend, shouldst be an often comer
To pierce the thicket, seeking for my bed :

X.

For thickets heavy all around should screen it
From careless gazer that might wander near,
Nor e'en to him who by some chance had seen it
Would I have aught to catch his eye appear :
One lonely stem—a trunk those old boughs lifting,
Should mark the spot ; and, haply, new thrift owe
To that which upward through its sap was drifting
From what lay mouldering round its roots below.

XI.

The Wood-duck there her glossy-throated brood
Should unmolested gather to her wings ;
The schoolboy, awed, as near that mound he stood,
Should spare the Redstart's nest that o'er it swings,
And thrill, when there, to hear the cadenc'd winding
Of boatman's horn upon the distant river,
Dell unto dell in long-link'd echoes binding—
Like far-off requiem, floating on for ever.

XII.

There my freed spirit with the dawn's first beaming
Would come to revel round the dancing spray ;
There would it linger with the day's last gleaming,
To watch thy footsteps thither track their way.
The quivering leaf should whisper in that hour
Things that for thee alone would have a sound,
And parting boughs my spirit-glances shower
In gleams of light upon the mossy ground.

XIII.

There, when long years and all thy journeyings over,
Loosed from this world thyself to join the free,
Thou too wouldst come to rest beside thy lover
In that sweet cell beneath our Trysting-Tree ;
Where earliest birds above our narrow dwelling
Should pipe their matins as the morning rose,
And woodland symphonies majestic swelling,
In midnight anthem, hallow our repose.



LOVE POEMS.

LOVE POEMS.

LOVE'S CALENDAR; OR, EROS AND ANTEROS.

LOVE, with the ancient sages, if it be not twin-born, yet hath a brother wondrous like him, called Anteros; whom while he seeks all about, his chance is to meet with many false and feigning desires that wander singly up and down in his likeness. By them, in their borrowed garb, is Love often deceived; partly that his eye is not the quickest in this dark region here below (which is not love's proper sphere), partly out of the simplicity and credulity which is native to him, and embraces and consorts him with those suborned striplings, as if they were his mother's own sons. But after awhile, soaring above the shadow of the earth, he discerns that this is not his genuine brother, as he imagined; he has no longer the power to hold fellowship with such a personate mate. For that original and fiery virtue given him, by fate, all on a sudden goes out, and leaves him undeified and despoiled of all his force; till finding Anteros at last, he kindles and repairs the almost faded ammunition of his deity, by the reflection of a coequal and homogeneal fire.—MILTON.

I.

THEY are mockery all—those skies, those skies—
Their untroubled depths of blue;
They are mockery all—these eyes, these eyes,
Which seem so warm and true.

Each quiet star in the one that lies,
Each meteor glance that at random dies
 The other's lashes through ;
They are mockery all, these flowers of spring,
 Which her airs so softly woo ;
And the love to which we would madly cling,
 Ay ! it is mockery too ;
The winds are false which the perfume stir,
 And the looks deceive to which we sue,
And love but leads to the sepulchre,
 Which the flowers spring to strew.

II.

Ay ! there it is, that winning smile,
 That look that cheats my heart for ever,
That tone that will my brain beguile
 Till reason from her seat shall sever.
All, all bewitching, as when last
 I for the twentieth time forswore them,
Resistless as when first I cast
 My whole adoring soul before them.

Like carrier doves that hurry back
 To the bright home from which they're parted,
However blind may be their track,
 Or far the goal from which they started,—
So from Love's jesses if e'er free
 I set my thoughts one moment roving,
Somehow the very next in thee
 They always find their home of loving.

III.

She loves—but 'tis not me she loves :—

Not me on whom she ponders,
When in some dream of tenderness
Her truant fancy wanders.

The forms that flit her visions through
Are like the shapes of old,
Where tales of Prince and Paladin
On tapestry are told.

Man may not hope her heart to win,
Be his of common mould !

But I—though spurs are won no more

Where herald's trump is pealing,
Nor thrones carved out for lady fair
Where steel-clad ranks are wheeling—

I loose the falcon of my hopes

Upon as proud a flight
As they who hawk'd at high renown,
In song-ennobled fight.

If *daring* then true love may crown,
My love she must requite !

IV.

Tell her I love her—love her for those eyes

Now soft with feeling, radiant now with mirth,
Which, like a lake reflecting autumn skies,
Reveal two heavens here to us on earth—

The one in which their soulful beauty lies,
And that wherein such soulfulness has birth :
Go, autumn flower, before the season flies,

And the rude winter comes thy bloom to blast—
Go ! and with all of eloquence thou hast,
The burning story of my love discover,
And if the theme should fail, alas ! to move her,
Tell her, when youth's gay budding time is past,
And summer's gaudy flowering is over,
Like thee, my love will blossom to the last !

V.

Her heart is like a harp whose strings
At will are touched alike by all :
Her heart is like a bird that sings
In answer to each fowler's call.
That harp !—has it one secret tone
Reserved for master hands alone ?
That bird ! has it one soulful note
Which only toward its mate will float ?

Let it not wile thy soul away,
That harp, with its beguiling touch ;
Let not that bird's bewildering lay
Thrill through thy bosom over-much :
They'll cheat thine eyes of sleep to-night,
Yet find thee dreaming with the light
With heart and brain all idly stirred—
The music of that harp and bird !

VI.

Tis hard to share her smiles with many !
And while she is so dear to me,
To fear that I, far less than any,
Call out her spirit's witchery !

To find my inmost heart when near her
Trembling at every glance and tone,
And feel the while each charm grow dearer
That will not beam for me alone.

How can she thus, sweet spendthrift, squander
The treasures one alone can prize?
How can her eyes to all thus wander,
When I but live in those sweet eyes?
Those syren tones so lightly spoken
Cause many a heart I know to thrill;
But mine, and only mine, till broken,
In every pulse must answer still.

VII.

Well! call it *Friendship*! have I asked for more,
Even in those moments when I gave the most?
'Twas but for thee I looked so far before!
I saw thy bark was hurrying blindly on,
A guideless thing upon a dangerous coast,—
With thee,—with thee, where would I not have gone?
But could I see thee *drift* upon the shore,
Unknowing drift, upon a shore unknown?
Yes, call it Friendship, and let no revealing,
If Love be there, e'er make Love's wild name heard,
It will not die, if it be worth concealing!
Call it then Friendship—but oh, let that word
Speak but for me—for me, a deeper feeling
Than ever yet a lover's bosom stirred!

VIII.

As he who, on some clouded night,
When wind and tide attend his bark,
Waits for the North star's steady light
To shine above the waters dark,
Will often for its guiding beam
Mistake some wandering meteor's ray ;
But wilder'd by that fitful gleam
Doubt yet to launch upon the stream,
Till wind and tide have passed away,—

So I, if ever Life's dark sea
Be swept by some propitious gale,
Look for my guiding light in thee,
Before I dare to spread my sail ;
So, while thy smiles deceitful shine,
Then leave all darker than before,
I for some surer beacon pine,
Till, breeze and flood no longer mine,
I'm stranded on the barren shore.

IX.

I will love her no more!—'tis a waste of the heart,
This lavish of feeling—a prodigal's part—
Who, heedless, the treasure a life could not earn
Squanders forth where he vainly may look for return.

I will love her no more—it is folly to give
Our best years to one, when for many we live.
And he who the world will thus barter for one,
I ween, by such traffic must soon be undone.

I will love her no more—it is heathenish thus
 To bow to an idol which bends not to us ;
 Which heeds not, which hears not, which recks not
 for aught
 That the worship of years to its altar hath brought.

I will love her no more—for no love is without
 Its limit in measure, and mine hath run out ;
 She engrosseth it all, and till some she restore,
 Than this moment I love her—how can I love *more* ?

X.

Oh ! how could my heart so falsely gauge,
 Singing that *more* than now I could not love thee !
 Others, like me, may, at thy budding age,
 Hold every feeling in sweet vassalage
 Unto thy charms. But I—by all above me !—
 Will prove thee suzerain of my soul more nearly ;
 When Time his arts shall 'gainst thy beauty wage,
 To break their serfdom—serving thee more dearly.

Mark how the sunset, with its parting hues,
 The heaving bosom of yon river staineth !
 To yield those tints the grieving waves refuse,
 Nor yet that purpling light at last will lose
 Till Night itself, like Death, above them reigneth !
 So *more* and *more* will brighten to the last
 The light which, once upon my true soul cast,
 Reflected there, still true till death remaineth.

XI.

Think not I love thee—by my word I do not !
 Think not I love thee—for thy love I sue not !

And yet, I fear, there's hardly one that weareth
Thy beauty's chains, who like me for thee careth !
Who joys like me when in thy joy believing—
Who like me grieves when thou dost seem but griev-
ing ?

But, though I charms so perilous eschew not,
Think not I love thee—trust me that I do not !

Think not I love thee !—pr'ythee why so coy, then ?
Doth it thy maiden bashfulness annoy, then ?
Sith the heart's homage still will be up-welling,
Where Truth and Goodness have so sweet a dwelling ?
Surely, unjust one, I were less than mortal,
Knelt I not thus before that temple's portal.
Others dare to love thee—dare what I do not—
Then let me worship, bright one, while I woo not !

XII.

I know thou dost love me—ay ! frown as thou wilt,
And curl that beautiful lip,
Which I never can gaze on without the guilt
Of burning its dew to sip :
I know that my heart is reflected in thine,
And, like flowers that over a brook incline,
They toward each other dip.

Though thou lookest so cold in these halls of light,
'Mid the careless, proud, and gay,
I will steal like a thief in thy heart at night,
And pilfer its thoughts away.

I will come in thy dreams at the midnight hour,
And thy soul in secret shall own the power
It dares to mock by day.

XIII.

I ask not what shadow came over her heart
In the moment I thought her my own—
If love in that moment could really depart,
I mourn not such love when 'tis flown.
I ask not what shadow came over her then,
What doubt did her bosom appal,
For I know where her heart will turn truly again,
If it ever turn truly at all !

It is not at once that the reed-bird takes wing,
When the tide rises high round her nest,
But again and again, floating back, she will sing
O'er the spot where her love-treasures rest :
And oh, when the surge of distrust would invade,
Where the heart hoped for ever to dwell,
Love long upon loitering pinion is stay'd,
Ere his wing waves a mournful farewell.

XIV.

I waited for thee—but all restless waited,
For soul like mine, it ever must be moving ;
I knew one spirit with my own was mated,
Yet I mistook that restlessness for loving :
Of mine own nature an ideal created,
And loved because I only thus was fated.

Fated, bewilder'd thus in thought and feeling,
To waste the freshness of my soul away,
To see each bud of spring in turn revealing
But canker'd blooms upon a fruitless spray,—
Why marvel then in prayer I oft am kneeling,
Sweet minister of grace ! to bless thy spirit-healing ?

xv.

My life's whole pilgrimage have I not told—
Mapping my Past before those loving eyes,
With such minuteness that they might behold
Each hair-line of my soul, without disguise ?
Was Truth not woven, every line acrost—
An iron thread through silver subtleties
Of Fancy or of Feeling, howe'er gloss'd ?
Was Faith not there, at rein or helm the while,
A guide, a check, for fancy's luring smile,
A guide, a check, for feeling passion-toss'd ?
Oh, how then, now, can thought of me so vile,
Thought as of one to truth and faith both lost,
Ignobly come thy bosom to beguile,
And kill affection with suspicion's frost !

xvi.

Nay, plead not thou art dull to-night,
When I can see the tear-drop stealing,
Soft witness to love's watchful sight,
Some lurking grief within revealing.
Wouldst thou so cheat the friend thou lovest
Of half the wealth he owns in thee ?
Why, sweet one, by that smile thou provest
Thy tears as well belong to me !

Ah, tears again !—well, let them flow,
 In tenderness thus flow for ever,
 Those last upon my breast I know
 Fresh from affection's fruitful river.
 What ! smiles once more !—Sweet April wonder,
 Thy sun and rain thou wilt not miss ;
 Why should not I then have my thunder,
 And melt each bolt into a kiss ?

XVII.

Life seems to thee more earnest, dearest !
 And is it not the same with me ?
 Why, sweet, each shadow that thou fearest
 To me becomes reality—
 A thought—a pang to mar my gladness,
 And cloud my brow with tender sadness—
 And all of loving thee !

The jest from which thou often turnest
 Is only love's fond thoughtful guile,
 And comes from heart in love most earnest
 When it would make thee smile—
 Is but the stream's bright circles breaking
 Beneath thy blessed tear-drops—waking
 Love's dimples there the while.

XVIII.

Thou ask'st me why that thought of death
 Should rise within our souls the same—
 Why now, when dearer grows each breath
 Of life, we shrink not at his name !

What is it, sweet, but faith in each
The other could not live alone?
What but the wish at once to reach
The land where change is never known?

As, parted here, we dare not think
Of wearying years to come between!
Nay, start not, love, as on the brink
Of what may be—as it hath been—
We only part like twin-born rays
Diverging from the morning sun,
Again within his orb to blaze
When fused in heaven into one.

XIX.

Ask me not why I should love her,
Look upon those soulful eyes!
Look while earth or feeling move her,
And see there how sweetly rise
Thoughts gay and gentle from a breast
Which is of innocence the nest—
Which, though each joy were from it shred,
By truth would still be tenanted!

See from those sweet windows peeping,
Emotions tender, bright, and pure,
And wonder not the faith I'm keeping
Every trial can endure!
Wonder not that looks so winning
Still for me new ties are spinning;
Wonder not that heart so true
Keeps mine from ever changing too.

XX.

While he thou lovest were not the same,
If scathless all from passion's flame,
Wouldst thou the temper'd steel forego
At thought of what hath made it so?
Wouldst thou have bann'd the sun to shine
In spring upon thy chosen pine,
And dwarf'd the stature of the tree
That thus had never shelter'd thee!

Think'st thou the dream by fancy sent,
The fervor by wild passion lent—
Think'st thou the wandering tenderness
That yearns each loving heart to bless—
That either or that all can be
The love my soul still kept for thee?
Still faithful kept, till thou or death
Should come to claim her inmost breath!

XXI.

Thoughts—wild thoughts! oh why will ye wander,
Wander away from the task that's before ye?
Heart—weak heart! ah why art thou fonder,
Fonder of her than ever of glory?
What though the laurel for thee hath no glitter,
What though thy soul never yearn'd for a name;
When did Love garland a brow that was fitter
To wake in Love's bosom the wild wish of fame?
Doth she not watch o'er thine every endeavor?
Leans not her heart in warm faith on thine own?

If thou sit doubting and dreaming for ever,
Too late thou'lt discover that her dream has flown !
Ay ! though each thought that is tender and glowing
Hath yet no errand, save only to her—
She may forget thee, while time is thus flowing ;
Thou waste thy worship—fond idolater !

XXII.

In dreams—in dreams she answers to my yearning,
And fondly lays her downy cheek to mine ;
In dreams each night that faithful form returning
Will on my breast with sweet content recline :
Awhile my heart keeps time to her soft breathing,
Heaving in motion to her bosom heaving.

I wake—and oh, there is an inward sinking,
A drear soul-faintness coming o'er me then,
That through the livelong day but makes my thinking
One fond, fond aching thus to dream again,—
Soul—soul, where art thou through the day employ'd,
Only to fill at night my bosom's void ?

XXIII.

Why should I murmur lest she may forget me ?
Why should I grieve to be by her forgot ?
Better, then, wish that she had never met me,
Better, oh far, she should remember not !

Yet that sad wish—ah, would it not come o'er her
Knew she the heart on which she now relies ?
Strong it is only in beating to adore her—
Faint in the moment her lov'd image flies !

Why should I murmur lest she may forget me?
 Would I not rather be remember'd not
 Ere have her grieve that she had ever met me?
 I only suffer if I am forgot!

XXIV.

They say that thou art alter'd, Amy,
 They say that thou no more
 Dost keep within thy bosom, Amy,
 The faith that once it wore;

They tell me that another now
 Doth thy young heart assail;
 They tell me, Amy, too, that thou
 Dost smile on his love tale.

But I—I heed them not, my Amy,
 Thy heart is like my own;
 And still enshrined in mine, my Amy,
 Thine image lives alone:

Whate'er a rival's hopes have fed,
 Thy soul cannot be moved
 Till he shall plead as I have plead,
 And love as I have loved.

XXV.

Take back then thy pledges,—and peace to that heart
 In which faith like a shadow can come and depart!
 From which love, that seems cherished most fondly
 to-day,
 Is cast, without grieving, to-morrow away.

Such a heart it may sadden mine own to resign,
But it never was mated to mingle with mine.
Love another ! Nay, shrink not—more wisely thou
wilt
If truth to thy plighted in thine eyes be guilt.

I claim not, I ask not one thought in thy breast
While that thought brings misgiving and doubt to the
rest.
If the heart that thus fails thee can bid me depart,
Take back all love's pledges,—and peace to that
heart !

XXVI.

They tell me that my trusting heart
Thy fondness is deceived in ;
They say that thou all faithless art
Whom I so well believed in !
I heed not, reckon not, what they say
So earnestly about thee ;
I'd rather trust my soul away
Than for one moment doubt thee.

Like mine thy youth was early lost ;
Thy vows too rashly plighted ;
Thy budding life by wintry frost
Of grief untimely, blighted.
Devotion is most deep and pure
In souls by sorrow shaded,
And love like ours will still endure
When brighter ties have faded.

XXVII.

Alas ! if she be false to me
It is for her alone I weep !
'Tis that in coming years I see
Her suffering from such frailty
Than *mine*, oh, far more deep !

So tender, yet so false withal,
So proud, and yet so frail,
Responding to each flatterer's call,
Loving, yet often blind to all
Of love that could not fail—
Oh who will watch her wayward soul,
Who minister when I am gone,
Who point her spirit to its goal,
Who with unwearying love console
That truth-abandon'd one ?

XXVIII.

I knew not how I loved thee—no !
I knew it not till all was o'er—
Until thy lips had told me so—
Had told me I must love no more !
I knew not how I loved thee !—yet
I long had loved thee wildly well !
I thought 'twere easy to forget—
I thought a word would break the spell :
And even when that word was spoken,
Ay ! even till the very last,
I thought, that spell of faith once broken,
I could not long lament the past.

Oh, foolish heart ! Oh, feeble brain,
That love could thus deceive—subdue !
Since hope cannot revive again,
Why cannot memory perish too ?

XXIX.

The conflict is over, the struggle is past,
I have look'd—I have loved—I have worship'd my
last ;
And now back to the world, and let fate do her worst
On the heart that for thee such devotion hath nurs'd—
To thee its best feelings were trusted away,
And life hath hereafter not one to betray.

Yet not in resentment thy love I resign ;
I blame not—upbraid not one motive of thine ;
I ask not what change has come over thy heart,
I reckon not what chances have doom'd us to part ;
I but know thou hast told me to love thee no more,
And I still must obey where I once did adore.

Farewell, then, thou loved one—oh ! loved but too
well,
Too deeply, too blindly, for language to tell—
Farewell ! thou hast trampled love's faith in the dust,
Thou hast torn from my bosom its hope and its trust !
But if thy life's current with bliss it would swell,
I would pour out my own in this last fond farewell !

XXX.

We parted in kindness, but spoke not of parting ;
We talk'd not of hopes that we both must resign ;

I saw not her eyes, and but one teardrop starting
Fell down on her hand as it trembled in mine :

Each felt that the past we could never recover,
Each felt that the future no hope could restore,
She shudder'd at wringing the heart of her lover,
I dared not to say *I* must meet her no more.

Long years have gone by, and the springtime smiles
ever
As o'er our young loves it first smiled in their
birth;
Long years have gone by, yet that parting, oh !
never
Can it be forgotten by either on earth.

The note of each wild bird that carols toward heaven
Must tell her of swift-winged hopes that were mine,
While the dew that steals over each blossom at even
Tells me of the teardrop that wept their decline.

LOVE AND FAITH.

'T WAS on one morn in springtime weather,
A rosy, warm, inviting hour,
That Love and Faith went out together,
And took the path to Beauty's bower.
Love laugh'd and frolick'd all the way,
While sober Faith, as on they rambled,

Allow'd the thoughtless boy to play,
But watch'd him, wheresoe'er he gambolled.

So warm a welcome, Beauty smiled
Upon the guests whom chance had sent her,
That Love and Faith were both beguiled
The grotto of the nymph to enter ;
And when the curtains of the skies
The drowsy hand of Night was closing,
Love nestled him in Beauty's eyes,
While Faith was on her heart reposing.

Love thought he never saw a pair
So softly radiant in their beaming ;
Faith deem'd that he could meet nowhere
So sweet and safe a place to dream in ;
And there, for life in bright content,
Enchain'd, they must have still been lying,
For Love his wings to Faith had lent,
And Faith he never dream'd of flying.

But Beauty, though she liked the child,
With all his winning ways about him,
Upon his Mentor never smiled,
And thought that Love might do without him ;
Poor Faith, abused, soon sighing fled,
And now one knows not where to find him ;
While mourning Love quick followed
Upon the wings he left behind him.

'Tis said that in his wandering
Love still around that spot will hover,

Like bird that on bewilder'd wing
Her parted mate pines to discover ;
And true it is that Beauty's door
Is often by the idler haunted :
But, since Faith fled, Love owns no more
The spell that held his wings enchanted.

THE BLIGHTED HEART.

WHEN the flowers of Friendship or Love have decay'd
In the heart that has trusted and once been betray'd,
No sunshine of kindness their bloom can restore,
For the verdure of feeling will quicken no more !

Hope, cheated too often when life's in its spring,
From the bosom that nursed it for ever takes wing,
And memory comes, as its promises fade,
To brood o'er the havoc that passion has made,—

As 'tis said that the swallow the tenement leaves
Where ruin endangers her nest in the eaves,
While the desolate owl takes her place on the wall,
And builds in the mansion that nods to its fall.

"L'AMOUR SANS AILES."

YOUNG Love, when tender mood beset him,
One morn to Lilla's casement flew,
Who raised it just so far to let him
Blow half his fragrant kisses through.

Love brought no perch on which to rest,
And Lilla had not one to give him,
And now the thought her soul distress'd
What should she do?—Where would she leave
him?

Love maddens to be thus half caught,
His struggle Lilla's pain increases;
"He'll fly—he'll fly away (she thought),
Or beat himself and wings to pieces."

"His wings! why them I do not want—
The restless things make all this pother:"
Love tries to fly, but finds he can't,
And nestles near her like a brother.

Plumeless, we call him *Friendship* now;
Love smiles at acting such a part—
But what cares he for lover's vow
While thus *perdu* near Lilla's heart?

TRUST NOT LOVE.

OH, trust not Love—the wayward boy,
But haste, if you'd detain him,
Ere time can beauty's bond destroy,
Or other eyes and lips decoy,
With Hymen to enchain him.

The humming-bird the blossom leaves
Whene'er its sweets are failing ;
The silken web the spider weaves
Yields up the prey to which she cleaves,
When autumn winds are wailing.

And Love, when beauty's bloom decays,
Will spread his fickle pinion,
And prove the web in which he plays
Too weak against the rude world's ways
To hold the roving minion.

Then trust not Love—the wayward boy,
But haste, if you'd detain him,
Ere time can beauty's bond destroy,
Or other eyes and lips decoy,
With Hymen to enchain him.

THE REMONSTRANCE.

YOU give up the world ! why, as well might the
sun,

When tired of drinking the dew from the flowers,
While his rays, like young hopes, stealing off one by
one,

Die away with the muezzin's last note from the
towers,

Declare that he never would gladden again,

With one rosy smile, the young morn in its birth ;
But leave weeping Day, with her sorrowful train
Of hours, to grope o'er a pall-cover'd earth.

The light of that soul, once so brilliant and steady,
So far can the incense of flattery smother
That, at thought of the world of hearts conquered
already,

Like Macedon's madman, you weep for another !
Oh ! if, sated with this, you would seek worlds un-
tried,

And fresh as was ours, when first we began it,
Let me know but the sphere where you next will
abide,

And that instant, for one, I am off for that planet.

WAKE, LADY, WAKE!

WRITTEN FOR AN AIR IN DER FREISCHUTZ.

WAKE, Lady, wake ! the stars on high
Are twinkling in the vaulted sky,
The dew drops on the leafy spray
Are trembling in the moon's cold ray ;
But what to me are dewy skies
And moon and stars, unless thine eyes
Will waken, to rival the heaven's blue,
And the stars and moon in their brightness too ?

Wake, Lady, wake ! the murmuring breeze
Is soft among the swaying trees ;
And with the sound of brooks is heard
The note of evening's lonely bird :
But thy loved voice is sweeter far
Than whispering woods or breezes are,
Or the silver sound of the tinkling rill,
Or the plaintive call of the whippoorwill.

Wake, Lady ! or my heart alone
Will, like a lute that's lost its tone,
To nature's touch refuse to sound,
While all her works rejoice around
How can I prize the brightest spot,
If I am there, but thou art not ?
Then while through thy lattice the moonbeams break,
'Tis thy lover that calls thee, wake, Lady, wake !

SERENADE.

SLEEPING ! why now sleeping ?
The moon herself looks gay,
While through thy lattice peeping ;
Wilt not her call obey ?
Wake, love, each star is keeping
For thee its brightest ray ;
And languishes the gleaming
From fire-flies now streaming
Athwart the dewy spray.

Awake, the skies are weeping
Because thou art away,
But if of me thou'rt dreaming,
Sleep, loved one, while you may !
And music's wings shall hover
Softly thy sweet dreams over,
Fanning dark thoughts away,
While, dearest, 'tis thy lover
Who'll bid each bright one stay.

THE COQUETTE.

WE parted at the midnight hour,
We parted *then* as lovers part,
The stars which pierced that trellis'd bower,
They saw me press her to my heart ;
I left her with no fear,—no doubt !
I left her with my hopes—my all—

I left her then ! O God !—without
A dream of what would soon befall.

I went to toil—far from her sight,
Far from her blessed voice away—
But still she haunted me by night,
Still murmur'd in my ears by day.
The hours flew by in dreams of her,
Those hours which claim'd far other care,
I wasted them—fond worshipper—
In dreams, whose waking was despair !

A month—no, not a month—by Heaven !
Had fled since she was pledged to me—
Since *I* love's parting kiss had given
To seal *her* vows of constancy !
The very moon was not yet old,
Whose crescent beam our loves had lighted—
Yet ere those few short weeks were told,
She had forgot the faith she plighted !

I heard her lips that faith forswear—
And, while those lips revealed the tale,
My very soul it blush'd that e'er
It could have loved a thing so frail !
Yet scorn—it was not scorn that stung—
'Twas pity—horror—grief, that moved me—
I felt the wrong—the shameless wrong,
But spared the heart that once had loved me !

Yes, faithless, false, as now I found it,
That heart had beat against my own,

And I—I could not bear to wound it,
When all its shielding worth was flown.
What though I could believe no more
In *such* as her own lips reveal'd her !
Yet still when all Love's faith was o'er,
Love's tenderness remained to shield her.

And when the moment came to break
The subtle chain around me cast,
Like me she seem'd in soul to ache
At riving of its links at last.
Could they betray my mind once more,
Those pleading looks? yes! even then,
So sweet the guise of truth they wore,
I *wish'd* to be deceived again.

Ay! strangely as at first we met—
There did, by Heaven! around her hover
Such light of warmth and truth, that yet
I, at the last, was still her lover !
And when I saw her brow o'ercast—
Saw tears from those soft eyelids melt,
I reck'd not, cared not for the past,
But there, adoring, could have knelt !

That moment to her lip and eye
There came that calm and loveless air,
Like Beauty, when her triumph's nigh,
Will toward its easy victim wear.
No test—no time—no fate had wrought
O'er soul like mine so strong a spell,
As in that moment chill'd to naught
Love that did seem unquenchable !

We parted—not as lovers part—
No kind farewell—no fond regret
Was utter'd *then* from either heart—
We parted only to forget ;
We parted, not as lovers part,
As lovers we can meet no more.
Let Time decide in either heart
Which most such parting shall deplore.

THE WISH.

BRIGHT as the dew, on early buds that glistens,
Sparkles each hope upon thy flower-strewn
path ;
Gay as a bird to its new mate that listens,
Be to thy soul each winged joy it hath ;
Thy lot still lead through ever-blooming bowers,
And Time for ever talk to thee in flowers.

Adored in youth, while yet the summer roses
Of glowing girlhood bloom upon thy cheek,
And, loved not less when fading, there reposes
The lily, that of springtime past doth speak.
Ne'er from Life's garden to be rudely riven,
But softly stolen away from Earth to Heaven.

WALLER TO SACHARISSA.

It is said they met at court after Waller was wedded to another, and that the lady coolly asked the poet to address a copy of verses to her : Johnson has commented upon the bitterness of his reply.

TO-NIGHT ! to-night ! what memories to-night
 Came thronging o'er me as I stood near thee.
 Thy form of loveliness, thy brow of light,
 Thy voice's thrilling flow,
 All, all were there ; to me—to me as bright
 As when they claim'd my soul's idolatry
 Years, long years ago !

That gulf of years ! O God ! hadst thou been
 mine,
 Would all that's precious have been swallow'd
 there ?
 Youth's meteor hope, and manhood's high design,
 Lost, lost, for ever lost—
 Lost with the love that with them all would twine,
 The love that left no harvest but despair.
 Unwon at such a cost !

Was it *ideal* that wild, wild love I bore thee ?
 Or thou thyself—didst *thou* my soul enthrall ?
 Such as thou art to-night did I adore thee !
 Ay, idolize—in vain !
 Such as thou art to-night—could time restore me
 That wealth of loving—shouldst *thou* have it all
 To waste perchance again ?

No ! Thou didst break the coffers of my heart,
And set so lightly by the hoard within,
That I too learn'd at last the squanderer's art,—
Went idly here and there,
Filing my soul and lavishing a part
On each, less cold than thou, who cared to win
And seemed to prize a share.

No ! Thou didst wither up my flowering youth.
If blameless, still the bearer of a blight !
The unconscious agent of the deadliest ruth
That human heart hath riven !
Teaching the scorn of my own spirit's truth !
Holding—not *me*—but that fond worship light
Which link'd my soul to heaven !

No !—No !—For me the weakest heart before
One so untouch'd by tenderness as thine !
Angels have enter'd through the frail tent door
That pass the palace now—
And HE who spake the words, “Go sin no more,”
'Mid human passions saw the spark divine,
But not in such as THOU !

THE SUICIDE.

A FRAGMENT.

“Put out the light, and then,” &c.—SHAKSPEARE.

HE roam'd, an Arab on life's desert waste—
Its waters fleeting when they seemed most
near—

Love's phantom leaving, when long vainly chased—
No aim to animate, no hope to cheer.

His was a heart where love, when once it sprung,
With every feeling would its tendrils twine ;
And still it grew, though baffled, crush'd and wrung,
Rankly, as round an oak some noxious vine,

Within the poisonous folds of whose embrace
Withers each generous shoot that quickens there,
Till the proud features we no more can trace,
Which once that noble stem was wont to wear.

And time pass'd on—Time who both joy and grief
Bears on his tireless wings alike away,
As storms the bursting bud and wither'd leaf
Will sweep together from the fragile spray.

Her form matured, with all its girlish grace,
A woman's softer full proportion wore ;
And none could look upon that radiant face,
And not the soul enthroned there adore.

Her eye was bright, or should a thought of him
Its laughing lustre for a moment shade,

'Twas but a passing cloud which could not dim
The buoyant spirit in its beams that play'd.

And others bow'd where he before had knelt,
And she to one, who even at such a shrine
Could only feign what he alone had felt,
Did the rich guerdon of her heart resign.

She loved him for—for God knows what—'tis true
In Fashion's field a brilliant name he'd earn'd ;
And, with his full-dress pantaloons on too,
His legs and compliments were both well turn'd.

We love, we know not why—in joy or sadness
We waste on one the fountains of the heart,
The mind's best energies, the—pshaw !—'tis mad-
ness—
'Tis worse than frenzy—'tis an idiot's part.

This Bertram knew—for his was not the dreaming
Cherish'd illusion of a feeble mind ;
He knew, too, that in hours there's no redeeming
A soul like his from bonds which years have
twined.

That she ne'er loved him, came the cold assurance
Home to his heart, when all its springs were
wasted ;
He felt that his had been the vain endurance
Of pangs to her unknown—by her untasted.

Dazzled by the prize his soul, his senses ravish'd,
Rashly he ventured on a dangerous game ;
Lost, beyond hope, the stake so madly lavish'd,
And felt his folly was alone to blame.

And then he knew they had not each been weighing
An equal hazard in the chance gone by :
She had but been with the heart's counters playing—
He, he had set his all upon a die.

But to what purpose now avail'd the seeing
That love, such as ne'er did human pulses stir—
Which was to him the very food of being—
Was but as pastime and a toy to her ?

Her empire o'er his soul had been too deeply founded,
Too long establish'd to reconquer now ;
Still was she doom'd to be the heaven which bounded
The world of all his hopes and fears below.

And were it not so, could the charm around him
Even by a word of his at last be broken,
Fully as now that spell would yet have bound him—
That magic word would still remain unspoken.

One night it chanced, when homeward sadly stray-
ing,
Beneath her window that he paused, unmoved,
To watch the light which, through the casement
playing,
At times was darken'd by the form he loved—

When through the half-raised sash, the summer air
 Brought, through the blind which screened the
 lady's bower,

Words to the throbbing ear, which listen'd there,
 That told him first it was her bridal hour !

The sounds of revelry had ceased—the lights
 Were all extinguish'd, except one alone ;
 'Tis that, 'tis that his straining vision blights,
 Dimly as through the half-shut blind it shone !

That little light ! The burning Afric sun,
 Which pour'd its fierce and scorching noonday
 blaze

The heroic Roman's lidless eyes upon,
 Was not more maddening than that taper's rays.

The light's removed—but still a shadow dim
 Upon the curtain's folds reflected falls !
 The light's extinguished—and the world to him

* * * * *

LOVE'S VAGARIES.

I.

'TWAS wrongly done, to let her know the feeling
 Which mask'd so long within my heart lay hid,
 Yet now I wonder at so well concealing
 My soul's full tenderness, as long I did ;—
 'TWAS wrongly done—and yet, howe'er it move
 Her fervid nature thus to love in vain,
 'TWERE better vainly even thus to love
 Than not to know she was beloved again !

Those hours of passion now for ever pass'd,
Those wild endearments that we oft have known,
Needed they not the veil around them cast
That love, acknowledged love, at last hath thrown?
Long in remembrance as they now may live,
However sad that living place may be,
That love a hallow'd tenderness will give
To things all bitter else in memory.

II.

In dreams—in dreams she answers to my yearning,
And fondly lays her downy cheek to mine;
In dreams each night that faithful form returning
Will on my breast with sweet content recline:
Awhile my heart keeps time to her soft breathing,
Heaving in motion to her bosom heaving.

I wake—and oh, there is an inward sinking,
A drear soul-faintness coming o'er me then,
That through the livelong day but makes my thinking
One fond, fond aching thus to dream again,—
Soul—soul, where art thou through the day employ'd,
Only to fill at night my bosom's void?

III.

What though I sigh to think that after all
'Twas half some erring fancy of the mind,
Half that illusion which they "love" miscall
Whose sense dreams not of sentiment refined?—
They to whom ne'er that gush of soul was given
Which melts the heart to mould it but for Heaven—

What though to think it was but this perchance
 Prompts the half-wistful—half-disdainful sigh ;
 Makes the fond tone—the tear—the tender glance
 Seem less than valueless in memory :
 Still would I rather my love run to waste
 Than she I love “love’s bitterness” should taste.

THINK OF ME, DEAREST.

THINK of me, dearest, when day is breaking
 Away from the sable chains of night,
 When the sun, his ocean-couch forsaking,
 Like a giant first in strength awaking,
 Is flinging abroad his limbs of light ;
 As the breeze that first travels with morning forth,
 Giving life to her steps o’er the quickening earth—
 As the dream that has cheated thy soul through the
 night,
 Let me come fresh in thy thoughts with the light.

Think of me, dearest, when day is sinking
 In the soft embrace of twilight gray,
 When the starry eyes of heaven are winking,
 And the weary flowers their tears are drinking,
 As they start like gems on the star-lit spray.
 Let me come warm in thy thoughts at eve,
 As the glowing track which the sunbeams leave,
 When they, blushing, tremble along the deep
 While stealing away to their place of sleep.

Think of me, dearest, when round thee smiling
Are eyes that melt while they gaze on thee ;
When words are winning and looks are wiling,
And those words and looks, of *others*, beguiling
Thy fluttering heart from love and me.
Let me come, true in thy thoughts in that hour ;
Let my trust and my faith—my devotion—have
power,
When all that can lure to thy young soul is nearest,
To summon each truant thought back to me, dearest.

PLATONICS.

A PLACE for me—one place for me,
Within the young wild heart be kept ;
Howe'er Affection's chords may there
By other hands than mine be swept ;
However unto Love's mad thrill
Their music may responsive be,
As now let sober Friendship still
Preserve one note—one place for me.

When thy bright spirit grave, or gay,
Some other chains delighted near,
To catch thy features' varying play,
And watch each lightning thought appear,
However thou his soul mayst touch,
Let him not wholly thine enthal
From one who ever loved so much
To chase its meteor windings all.

When 'mid some scene where Nature flings
Her loveliest enchantments round,
And in thy kindling soul upsprings
Thoughts which no mortal breast can bound,
Or when upon some deathless page
Thy mind communes with kindred mind,
Still let me there one thought engage,
And round thy soaring spirit wind.

When first the bride-like dawn is blushing
Within the arms of joyous Day,
Or when the twilight dews are hushing
His footsteps o'er the hills away,
When from the fretted vault above
God's ever burning lamps are hung,
And when in dreams of Heaven and love
His mercies are around thee flung.

A place for me—one place for me,
Within thy memory live enshrined,
Whatever idols Time may raise
Upon the altars of thy mind.
And while youth's hopes before me sweep,
Like bubbles on a freshening sea,
My bark of life shall ever keep
One sacred berth for thee—for thee.

"COMING OUT"—A DREAM.

YOUNG Lesbia slept. Her glowing cheek
Was on her polish'd arm reposing,
And slumber closed those fatal eyes
Which keep so many eyes from closing.

For even Cupid, when fatigued
Of playing with his bow and arrows,
Will harmless furl his weary wings,
And nestle with his mother's sparrows.

Young Lesbia slept—and visions gay
Before her dreaming soul were glancing
Like sights that in the moonbeams show,
When fairies on the green are dancing.

And, first, amid a joyous throng
She seem'd to move in festive measure,
With many a courtly worshipper,
That waited on her queenly pleasure.

And then, by one of those strange turns
That witch the mind so when we're dreaming,
She was a planet in the sky,
And they were stars around her beaming.

Yet hardly had that lovely light
(To which one cannot here help kneeling)
Its radiance in the vault above
Been for a few short hours revealing,

When, like a blossom from the bough,
By some remorseless whirlwind riven,
Swiftly upon its lurid path
'Twas back to earth like lightning driven.

Yet, brightly still, though coldly, there
Those other stars were calmly shining,
As if they did not miss the rays
That were but now with theirs entwining.

And half with pique, and half with pain,
To be from that gay chorus parting,
Young Lesbia from her dream awoke
With swelling heart and teardrop starting.

INTERPRETATION.

Had she but thought of those below,
Who thus were left with breasts benighted,
Till Heaven dismiss'd that star to earth,
By which alone our hearts are lighted—

Or, had she recollected, when
Each virtue from the world departed,
How Hope, the dearest, came again,
And stay'd to cheer the lonely-hearted :

Sweet Lesbia could not thus have grieved
From that cold, dazzling throng to sever,
And yield her young warm heart again
To those that prize its worth for ever.

THE LOVER'S STAR.

DANISH AIR.

OH, when, 'mid thy wild fancy's dreaming,
 Life's meteors around thee are streaming,
 Thy tears still belie the false beaming
 That fain would thy spirit control—
 Look, look to that lone light above thee,
 The star that seems set there to love thee,
 Look there, and I am with thee in soul !
 Look, look, etc.

And if, when thus wilder'd, thou turnest
 To lean on the true and the earnest—
 The friend for whom vainly thou yearnest
 Has pass'd like a mist from life's strand.
 Oh, come, come again to me, dearest !
 Thou still to my soul shalt be nearest,
 All mine in that bright spirit-land !
 Oh ! come, come again, etc.

TO A LADY.

WITH A COLLECTION OF VERSES.

A PASSING sigh, perhaps—perchance a sneer—
 Is all these lines, if ever read, may claim ;
 And the wild thoughts, so vainly written here,
 A worldly mind, perhaps, will calmly name
 The sickly record of “a stripling's flame.”

Yet, Lady, should you chance when years are fled,
Some hour when Memory from each burial-place
Gives up once more her long-forgotten dead,
Recalls the looks of each familiar face,
And in the heart renews each time-worn trace—

At such an hour, when others claim the sigh
Remembrance gives to early ties decay'd,
To hopes and fears now gone for ever by,
To scenes in memory's twilight charms array'd,
And loves and friendships long ago betray'd—

Should you then chance these faded lines to meet,
I know they will thy transient gaze arrest ;
And he whose heart while yet Hope's pulses beat
Was thine, within thy pensive breast
Will claim one gentle thought among the rest.

WRITING FOR AN ALBUM.

I'LL try no more—'tis all in vain
To rack for wit my head,
Wit left the mansion of my brain
When ye inhabited.
Thoughts will not come—words will not flow
Except when thus toward thee they go.

Oh ! thou wert born to be my blight,
My bane upon this earth—
Fate did my doom that moment write
In which those eyes had birth.

'Tis strange that aught so good, so pure,
Should work the evil I endure.

Thou darkenest each hope that flings
O'er life one sunny ray ;
And to each joy thou lendest wings
To take itself away.
Yet hope and joy—oh what to me
Are they, unless they spring from thee !

I'll try no more—'tis all in vain
To rack for wit my head,
While every chamber of my brain
By thee is tenanted.
Thoughts will not come—words will not flow
Except when thus toward thee they go.

TO A LADY WEeping IN CHURCH.

WHEN tears from such as thee bedew the cheek,
In scenes like this—'twould seem that heavenly eyes
The soften'd glories of religion speak,
And claim the dewdrop from their kindred skies.

'Tis said that female saints of other days
From grovelling guilt could purge the foulest breast,
And teach the poor deluded wretch the ways
That lead to mansions of eternal rest.

And who could look upon thy heavenly face,
Nor feel his breast with sacred fervor glow ;
While every tear that fell from thee would chase
Each thought that link'd him to this world below.

If then one tear of thine—one murmur'd sigh,
Can tune the heart to sacred scenes like this,
Why doubt the power to lure the soul on high,
And lead it captive to the realms of bliss?

HOLDING A GIRL'S JUMPING ROPE.

'TIS true thou art no silken band
That knits my own with Zoe's hand,
No fairy's chosen fetter ;
Yet love himself, if *strength* alone
Were in his shackles to be shown,
Could hardly find a better.

Thy stoutly twisted hempen strand
Would hang each felon in the land
As high as e'er was Haman ;
And—unless heavier than his head
Are hearts by love inhabited,
Would hold the wildest Damon.

But thou—like rods magicians bear,
Of secret power art not aware,
Nor yet to trace art able
The story of one coil that lingers
So lovingly on Zoe's fingers—
Thou highly favor'd cable !

Since first in June, when hemp is green,
And bees and butterflies are seen
 Along its blossoms sailing,
Through mellow Autumn's jocund hours,
When warblers from the brown wood's bowers
 Are on its seeds regaling—

Till steadying on some top-mast spar
The footsteps of the gallant tar,
 Upon the wave careering,
Or pendent from the stately mast,
Through glowing palms thy cordage pass'd,
 Some banner bold uprearing.

'Tis strange that aught so void of life
Should have, as if with feeling rife,
 The electric power to mingle
The pulses that, upon my word,
I felt just now, together stirr'd,
 Through all thy twistings tingle.

THE DECLARATION.

I LEFT the hall, as late it wore,
And glad to be in her boudoir
 From surveillance exempt, I
Gazed on the books she last had read,
The chair her form had hallowed,
 And grieved that it was empty.

And sleep his web was round me weaving
While listening to that wind-harp's breathing,
Whose melody so wild is,
When one, whose charms are not of earth
(Her father just a *plum* is worth,
And she his only child is),

With stealthy step before me stood,
As if to kiss in mad-cap mood
My eyes, in slumber folded.
Her form was full—too full, you'd say,
And marvel at the graceful play
Of charms so plumply moulded.

Her eyes were of a liquid blue,
Like sapphires limpid water through
Their soften'd lustre darting ;
Her mind-illumined brow was white
As snow-drift in the pale moonlight ;
The hair across it parting

Was of that paly brown, we're told
By poets takes a tinge of gold
When sunbeams through it tremble,
While round her mouth two dimples play'd
Like—nothing e'er on earth was made
Those dimples to resemble.

And there she stood in girlish glee
To win a pair of gloves, or see
How odd I'd look when waking,

When I her round and taper waist
So unexpectedly embraced,
The bond there was no breaking.

Her snowy bosom swell'd as though
The lava there beneath the snow
Would heave it from its moorings ;
Her eye seem'd half with anger fired,
And half with tenderness inspired
In lightning-like endurings.

But when I loosed the eager grasp
In which I to my breast did clasp
Her struggling and unwilling,
I felt somehow her fragile fingers
(The tingling in my own yet lingers)
Within my pressure thrilling.

I spoke to her—she answer'd not—
I told her—now I scarce know what—
I only do remember
My feelings when in words express'd,
Though warm as August in my breast,
Seem'd colder than December.

But how can words the thoughts express
Of love so deep, so measureless
As that which I have cherish'd !
O God ! if my sear'd heart had given
The same devotedness to Heaven,
It would not thus have perish'd !

I said, " You know—you must have known—
I long have loved—loved you alone,
But cannot know how dearly."
I told her if my hopes were cross'd,
My every aim in life was lost—
She knew I spoke sincerely !

She answer'd—as I breathless dwelt
Upon her words, and would have knelt—
" Nay, move not thus the least ;
You have—you long have had "—" Say on,
Sweet girl ! thy heart ?"—" Your foot upon
The flounce of my *battiste*."

CLOSING ACCOUNTS.

I PLACED—it was not ten years since—
Sweet coz, a heart within thy keeping,
In which there was no pulse of prince,
Of poet, or of hero, leaping,
But it was generous, warm and true,
True to itself, and true to thee :
And toward thine own it fondly drew—
Drew almost in idolatry.

I came to thee when years had fled,
To learn how well the charge was kept ;
That heart—it was so altered,
Upon the change I could have wept :

The buoyant hope, the daring aim,
The independence, stern and high ;
Spirit, misfortune could not tame,
And pride that might the worst defy—

All, all were gone—and in their stead
Were bitter and were blasted feelings :
And thoughts Despair so far had led
They shudder'd at their own revealings.
Yet I—although Distrust did prey
Within that heart so wildly then
It ate the better half away,
I left the rest with thee again.

Perhaps that heart in worthier case,
I thought thou wouldst at last restore ;
Perhaps I hoped thou mightst replace
With thine, the one abused before :
Perhaps there was—the truth as well
May out at once—perhaps there was in
Those matchless eyes so strong a spell
I could not help it, witching cousin.

Well, it was thine—thine only still,
A little worse, perhaps, for wear ;
But firm, despite of every ill
Which Fate and thou had gather'd there.
Yet now, when Youth and Hope are past,
And care will soon make manhood gray,
I think—I think from thee at last
That I must take that heart away.

Still, if it grieve thee to restore
A trust that's held so carelessly,
Or if, when asking back once more
The heart I left in pledge with thee,
It may, in spite of all I've said,
By some odd chance with thine be blended,
Why, cousin, give me that instead,
And all our business here is ended.

THE LOON UPON THE LAKE.

FROM THE CHIPPEWAY.

I LOOK'D across the water,
I bent over it and listen'd,
I thought it was my lover,
My true lover's paddle glisten'd.

Joyous thus his light canoe would the silver ripples
wake.

But no, it is the Loon alone—the Loon upon the lake,
Ah me ! it is the Loon alone—the Loon upon the lake.

I see the fallen maple
Where he stood, his red scarf waving,
Though waters nearly bury
Boughs they then were newly laving.

I hear his last farewell, as it echoed from the brake.
But no, it is the Loon alone—the Loon upon the lake,
Ah me ! it is the Loon alone—the Loon upon the lake.

TRANSLATION OF AN INDIAN LOVE SONG.

I.

FAIREST of flowers by fountain or lake,
Listen, my fawn-eyed one, wake, oh awake !
Pride of the prairies, one look from thy bower
Will gladden my spirits like dew-drops the flower.

II.

Thy glances to music my soul can attune,
As sweet as the murmur of young leaves in June ;
Then breathe but a whisper from lips that disclose
A balm like the morning or autumn's last rose.

III.

My pulse leaps toward thee like fountains when first
Through their ice chains in April toward Heaven
they burst ;
Then, fairest of flowers, by forest or lake,
Listen, my fawn-eyed one, wake, oh awake !

IV.

Like this star-paved water where clouds o'er it lower,
If thou frownest, beloved, is my soul in that hour ;
But when Heaven and thou, love, your smiles will
unfold,
If the current be ruffled, its ripples are gold.

V.

Awake, love ; all nature is smiling, yet I,
I cannot smile, dearest, when thou art not by ;

Look from thy bower then, here on the lake,
Pulse of my beating heart, wake, oh awake !

TO A LADY

WHO TALKED OF COMMUNING WITH THE STARS
WHEN SHE WAS SAD.

OH tell not the stars, the gay stars, of thy sadness,
If moments there be when the feeling steals o'er
thee ;
They may shine like the world o'er thy moments of
gladness,
And gild each bright thought with a ray of their
glory,
But their beams are too cold and too far off for
sorrow
To awaken a sigh from their chorus of mirth,
And the soul that in sadness would sympathy borrow
Must look for a lender much nearer the earth.
Then lavish no more on those chilly orbs yonder,
The treasures of feeling they cannot return ;
Awhile on the planet from which thy thoughts
wander,
There is one heart, at least, will with sympathy
burn.

TASSO TO LEONORA.

STILL, still I love thee ; Hope no more,
'Tis true, may light my dungeon's gloom,
And youth as well as hope is o'er,
Both buried in a living tomb ;
And even reason doth forsake me,
So oft that I begin to fear
If not the madman they would make me,
Its utter loss is ever near ;
Yet fettered in this hideous cell,
And banned and barred from those sweet eyes,
Unknowing if one memory dwell
With thee of him who daily dies,—
Still, Leonora, still alone to thee
Beneath their shackles still untamably
Love's pulses beat as if my limbs were free.

Go tell thy brother though the infectious breath
Of my rank prison may be steeped in death,
Though through my veins corrupting now may steal
The accursed taint which day by day I feel
Poisoning life's tabernacle, regret
For having loved thee, Leonora, never yet,
In spite of all I've borne or yet may bear,
Hath wrung one craven tear from my despair.
And thou—thou who from him who'd do and dare,
And suffer all of anguish heart can feel
'Thou who in beauty's pride did shrink to hear
The love that lips could only half reveal ;
Blushing, ashamed, because thou wert so dear

To one thy kinsman cared not to approve,—
Thou, Leonora, when I am no more,
Shalt feel the influence of a poet's love ;
In every land my story they'll deplore,
Pilgrims from all shall make my grave their shrine,
And each who breathes my name shall murmur thine.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

THE snow yet in the hollow lies ;
But, where by shelvy hill 'tis seen,
In myriad rills it trickling flies
To lace the slope with threads of green ;
Down in the meadow glancing wings
Flit in the sunshine round a tree,
Where still a frosted apple clings,
Regale for early Chickadee :

And chestnut buds begin to swell,
Where flying squirrels peep to know
If from the tree-top, yet, 'twere well
To sail on leathery wing below—
As gently shy and timorsome,
Still holds she back who should be mine ;
Come, Spring, to her coy bosom, come,
And warm it toward her Valentine !

Come, Spring, and with the breeze that calls
The wind-flower by the hill-side rill,

The soft breeze that by orchard walls
First dallies with the daffodil—
Come lift the tresses from her cheek,
And let me see the blush divine,
That mantling there, those curls would seek
To hide from her true Valentine.

Come, Spring, and with the Red-breast's note,
That tells of bridal tenderness,
Where on the breeze he'll warbling float
Afar his nesting mate to bless—
Come, whisper, 'tis not always Spring!
When birds may mate on every spray—
That April boughs cease blossoming!
With love it is not always May!

Come, touch her heart with thy soft tale,
Of tears within the floweret's cup,
Of fairest things that soonest fail,
Of hopes we vainly garner up—
And while, that gentle heart to melt,
Like mingled wreath, such tale you twine,
Whisper what lasting bliss were felt
In lot shared with her Valentine.

THE BLUSH.

I COULD not wish that in thy bosom aught
Should e'er one moment's transient pain awaken,
Yet can't regret that thou—forgive the thought—
As flowers when shaken

Will yield their sweetest fragrance to the wind,
Should, ruffled thus, betray thy heavenly mind.

The lilies faintly to the roses yield,
As on thy thoughtful cheek they straggling vie
(Who would not strive upon so sweet a field
To win the mastery?),
And thoughts are in thy speaking eyes reveal'd,
Pure as the fount the prophet's rod unseal'd.

THY NAME.

IT comes to me when healths go round,
And o'er the wine their garlands wreathing,
The flowers of wit, with music wound,
Are freshly from the goblet breathing!
From sparkling song and sally gay
It comes to steal my heart away,
And fill my soul, mid festive glee,
With sad, sweet, silent thoughts of thee.

It comes to me upon the mart,
Where care in jostling crowds is rife;
Where Avarice goads the sordid heart,
Or cold Ambition prompts the strife;
It comes to whisper if I'm there,
'Tis but with thee each prize to share,
For Fame were not success to me,
Nor riches wealth unshared with thee.

It comes to me when smiles are bright
On gentle lips that murmur round me,
And kindling glances flash delight
In eyes whose spell might once have bound me.
It comes—but comes to bring alone
Remembrance of some look or tone,
Dearer than aught I hear or see,
Because 'twas worn or breathed by thee.

It comes to me where cloister'd boughs
Their shadows cast upon the sod ;
Awhile in Nature's fane my vows
Are lifted from her shrine to God ;
It comes to tell that all of worth
I dream in heaven, or know on earth,
However bright or dear it be,
Is blended with my thought of thee.

THE CALL OF SPRING.

THOU wak'st again, O Earth !
From winter's sleep !—
Bursting with voice of mirth
From icy keep ;
And laughing at the Sun,
Who hath their freedom won,
Thy waters leap !

Thou wak'st again, O Earth !
Feebly again,

And who by fireside hearth
Will now remain?
Come on the rosy hours—
Come on thy buds and flowers,
As when in Eden's bowers,
Spring first did reign.
Birds on thy breezes chime
Blithe as in that matin time
Their choiring begun :
Earth, *thou* hast many a prime—
Man hath but one !

Thou wak'st anew, O Earth !
Freshly anew !
As when at Spring's first birth
First flow'rets grew.
Heart ! that to earth dost cling,
While boughs are blossoming,
Why wake not too ?
Long thou in sloth hast lain,
Listing to Love's soft strain—
Wilt thou sleep on ?
Playing, thou sluggard heart,
In life no manly part,
Though youth be gone.
Wake ! 'tis Spring's quickening breath
Now o'er thee blown ;
Awake thee ! ere thou in death
Pulselessly slumbereth,
Pluck thou from Glory's wreath
One leaf alone !

WRITTEN IN A LADY'S PRAYER BOOK.

THY thoughts are Heavenward ! and thy heart,
 they say,
 Which love, oh more than mortal, failed to move,
 Now in its precious casket melts away,
 And owns the impress of a Saviour's love !

Many, in days gone by, full many a prayer,
 Pure, though impassion'd, has been breathed for
 thee
 By one who once thy hallow'd name would dare
 Prefer with his to the Divinity.

Requite them now—not with an earthly love—
 But since with that his lot thou mayst not bless,
 Ask—what he dare not pray for from above—
 For him the mercy of Forgetfulness.

MYNE HEARTTE.

I SOMMETYMES thinnke thye womannes artte
 Hathe fromme mye bosomme whytch'd my
 heartte,
 Yt dothe soe oftenne feele to mee
 Lyke caskette where no jewelles be,
 Or, oceanne shelle wilk breathes dystresse
 I ween fromme verye emptynesse ;
 And thenne I wishe sic faythless heartte
 Of mee hadde never been a parte.

And sommetymes doe I thynnke yts tyde
 Is bye thye coldness petryfyd,
 Or, thatte thyne eyne scorche uppe ye sayme
 Fromme healthfulle boundynges through mye frayme,
 Yt laggs soe in its course lyke staynes,
 Wilk blushynge creepe through cowardes veynes ;
 And thenne I thynke that sic an heartte
 Of manne hadde bettere notte be parte.

And sommetymes doe I thynke 'twere welle
 Thys heartte shouldde breake beneathe thye spelle,
 Since lonnge yt onlye thoughtes of payne
 Hathe sentte untoe my weary brainne.
 Soe manaye that ye sabel suite
 Dothe crowde mye reasonne fromme her seatte,
 And mayke me thynnke I'd rayther parte
 Wythe lyfe in sic an faythelesse heartte.

THE LOVE TEST.

I THOUGHT she was wayward—inconstant in
 part,
 But thought not the weakness e'er reached to her
 heart ;
 'Twas a lightness of mood which but tempted a lover
 The more the true way to that heart to discover.

What changeful seem'd there, was the play of the
wave

Which veileth the depth of the firm ocean cave ;
I cared not how fitful that light wave might flow,
I would dive for the pearl of affection below.

I won it, methought ! and now welcome the strife,
The burthen, the toil, the worst struggles of life ;
Come trouble—come sorrow—come pain and despair,
We divide ills, that each for the other would bear !

I *believed*—I could SWEAR—there was that in her
breast,
That soul of wild feeling, which needs but the test,
To leap like a falchion—bright, glowing, and true,
To the hand which its worth and its temper best
knew.

And what was the struggle which tested love's
power ?

What fortune, so soon, could bring trial's dark hour ?
Did some *shadow* of evil first make her heart quail ?
Or the WORST prove at once that her truth could
ne'er fail ?

I painted it sternly, the lot she might share !
I took from LOVE's wing all the gloss it may bear ;
I told her how often his comrade is CARE !
I appeal'd to her *heart*—and her heart it was—
WHERE ?

SEEK NOT TO UNDERSTAND HER.

WHY seek her heart to understand,
If but enough thou knowest
To prove that all thy love, like sand,
Upon the wind thou throwest?
The ill thou makest out at last
Doth but reflect the bitter past,
While all the good thou learnest yet
But makes her harder to forget.

What matters all the nobleness
Which in her breast resideth,
And what the warmth of tenderness
Her mien of coldness hideth,
If but ungenerous thoughts prevail
When thou her bosom wouldst assail,
While tenderness and warmth doth ne'er
By any chance toward thee appear?

Sum up each token thou hast won
Of kindred feeling there—
How few for Hope to build upon,
How many for Despair!
And if e'er word or look declareth
Love or aversion which she beareth,
While of the first no proof thou hast,
How many are there of the last!

Then strive no more to understand
Her heart, of which thou knowest

Enough to prove thy love, like sand,
Upon the wind thou throwest :
The ill thou makest out at last
Doth but reflect the bitter past,
While all the good thou learnest yet
But makes her harder to forget.

WITHERING, WITHERING.

WITHERING—withering—all are withering—
All of hope's flowers that youth hath nursed ;
Flowers of love too early blossoming ;
Buds of ambition, too frail to burst.
Faintly—faintly—ah ! how faintly
I feel life's pulses ebb and flow :
Yet, sorrow, I know thou dealest daintily
With one who should not wish to live moe.

Nay ! why, young heart, thus timidly shrinking ?
Why doth thy upward wing thus tire ?
Why are thy pinions so droopingly sinking,
When they should only waft thee higher ?
Upward—upward, let them be waving,
Lifting thy soul toward her place of birth :
There are guerdons there more worth thy having,
Far more than any these lures of earth.

"OUR FRIENDSHIP."

IT *will* endure ! It hath the seal upon it
That once alone in life is ever set ;
It will endure ! we both by suffering won it !
It will endure—for neither can forget.

It *must* endure ! for is not Truth immortal ?
And those same tears which saw our hopes depart,
Brought her, the comforter, from Heaven's bright
portal,
In rainbow radiance spanning heart to heart !

TO A WAXEN ROSE.*

GO, mocking flower,
Thou plastic child of art,
Back to thy lady's bower ;
Go and ask if thou,
False one, art proven now
An emblem of her heart ?

Tell her, that like thee
That heart's of little worth,
However kind it be,
Which any hand with skill
May mould unto its will :
Too pliant from its birth.

* "Go, lovely rose."—WALLE.

Go, cheating blossom,
Scentless as morning dew,
Go ask if in her bosom,
Although love's bud may be
In brightness like to thee,
It owns no fragrance too.

But if fadeless, yet
Still, still her love blooms on ;
Tell her—oh, ne'er forget
To tell her, from my heart
Affection will not part
When all life's flowers are gone.

SONGS AND OCCASIONAL POEMS.



SONGS AND OCCASIONAL POEMS.

MONTEREY.

“Pends toi Brave Crillon ! Nous avons combattu, et tu n’ y
etois pas.”—*Lettre de Henri IV. a Crillon.*

WE were not many—we who stood
Before the iron sleet that day—
Yet many a gallant spirit would
Give half his years if he then could
Have been with us at Monterey.

Now here, now there, the shot, it hailed
In deadly drifts of fiery spray,
Yet not a single soldier quailed
When wounded comrades round them wailed
Their dying shout at Monterey.

And on—still on our column kept
Through walls of flame its withering way ;
Where fell the dead, the living stept,
Still charging on the guns which swept
The slippery streets of Monterey.

The foe himself recoiled aghast,
When, striking where he strongest lay,

We swooped his flanking batteries past,
 And braving full their murderous blast,
 Stormed home the towers of Monterey.

Our banners on those turrets wave,
 And there our evening bugles play ;
 Where orange boughs above their grave
 Keep green the memory of the brave
 Who fought and fell at Monterey.

We are not many—we who press'd
 Beside the brave who fell that day ;
 But who of us has not confess'd
 He'd rather share their warrior rest,
 Than not have been at Monterey?

THE MEN OF CHURUBUSCO.

THEY'LL point them out in after years—
 The men of Churubusco fight !
 And tender hearts will name with tears
 The gallant spirits quenched in night,
 When each who under WINFIELD fought,
 And kept the field alive,
 Was equal, in the deeds he wrought,
 To any common five—
 They'll point them out, those veterans then,
 As far beyond all common men,
 And each to each, with stern delight,
 Will name the Churubusco fight.

They'll sing their praise, when they're no more—

The men of Churubusco fight !

And when their latest march is o'er—

As one by one is lost to sight—

Then girls will beg his friends to spare,

From off that hoary brow,

A shred but of the scattered hair

Which waves so richly now :

And loiterers by the inn-side hearth

Will pause amid their tavern mirth,

And, filling, fear since he has pass'd,

They drink "to Churubusco's last !"

They'll paint their deeds in statued hall—

The deeds of Churubusco's fight :

And on the smoke-dried cottage wall

Will smile their pictures, brave and bright,

Who fought with stalwart SCOTT of yore,

That storied field to win—

When every warrior bosom bore

Five hero hearts within :

They'll legends tell of heroes then,

Far, far beyond all modern men,

And still in song will grow more bright

The deeds of Churubusco fight.

"RIO BRAVO."

A MEXICAN LAMENT.

Air.—RONCESVALLES.

I.

RIO BRAVO! Rio Bravo! saw men ever such a
 sight
 Since the field of Roncesvalles sealed the fate of
 many a knight.
 Dark is Palo Alto's story—sad Resaca Palma's rout,
 Ah me! upon those fields so gory how many a gal-
 lant life went out.
 There our best and bravest lances shivered 'gainst
 the Northern steel,
 Left the valiant hearts that couch'd them 'neath the
 Northern charger's heel.
 Rio Bravo! Rio Bravo! brave hearts ne'er mourned
 such a sight,
 Since the noblest lost their life-blood in the Ronces-
 valles fight.

II.

There Arista, best and bravest—there Raguena, tried
 and true,
 On the fatal field thou lavest, nobly did all men
 could do;
 Vainly there those heroes rally, Castile on Monte-
 zuma's shore,
 Vainly there shone Aztec valor brightly as it shone
 of yore.

Rio Bravo ! Rio Bravo ! saw men ever such a sight,
Since the dews of Roncesvalles wept for Paladin
and knight.

III.

Heard ye not the wounded coursers shrieking on
yon trampled banks,
As the Northern wing'd artillery thundered on our
shattered ranks?
On they came—those Northern horsemen—on like
eagles toward the sun,
Followed then the Northern bayonet, and the field
was lost and won.
Rio Bravo ! Rio Bravo ! minstrel ne'er sung such a
fight,
Since the day of Roncesvalles sang the fame of
martyred knight.

IV.

Rio Bravo ! fatal river ! saw ye not, while red with
gore,
One cavalier all headless quiver, a nameless trunk
upon thy shore?
Other champions not less noted sleep beneath thy
sullen wave ;
Sullen water, thou hast floated armies to an ocean
grave.
Rio Bravo ! Rio Bravo ! lady ne'er wept such a sight,
Since the moon of Roncesvalles kiss'd in death her
own loved knight.

V.

Weepest thou, lorn Lady Inez, for thy lover 'mid the
slain?
Brave La Vega's trenchant sabre cleft his slayer to
the brain—
Brave La Vega, who, all lonely, by a host of foes
beset,
Yielded up his falchion only, when his equal there
he met.
Oh, for Roland's horn to rally his Paladins by that
sad shore!
Rio Bravo, Roncesvalles, ye are names linked ever-
more.

VI.

Sullen river! sullen river! vultures drink thy gory
wave,
But they blur not those loved features, which not
Love himself could save.
Rio Bravo, thou wilt name not that lone corse upon
thy shore,
But in prayer sad Inez names him, names him pray-
ing evermore.
Rio Bravo! Rio Bravo! lady ne'er mourned such a
knight,
Since the fondest hearts were broken by the Ronces
valles fight.

LE FAINEANT.

“NOW arouse thee, Sir Knight, from thine indolent ease,
Fling boldly thy banner abroad in the breeze,
Strike home for thy lady—strive hard for the prize,
And thy guerdon shall beam from her love-lighted eyes!”

“I shrink not the trial,” that bluff knight replied—
“But I battle—not *I*—for an unwilling bride;
Where the boldest may venture to do and to dare,
My pennon shall flutter—my bugle peal there!

“I quail not at aught in the struggle of life,
I’m not all unproved even now in the strife;
But the wreath that I win, all unaided—alone,
Round a faltering brow it shall never be thrown!”

“Now fie on thy manhood, to deem it a sin
That she loveth the glory thy falchion might win!
Let them doubt of thy prowess and fortune no more;
Up! Sir Knight, for thy Lady—and do thy devoir!”

“She hath shrunk from my side, she hath failed in
her trust,
Not relied on my blade, but remember’d its rust;
It shall brighten once more in the field of its fame,
But it is not for her I would now win a name.”

The knight rode away, and the lady she sigh'd
 When he featly as ever his steed would bestride,
 While the mould from the banner he shook to the
 wind
 Seem'd to fall on the breast he left aching behind.

But the rust on his glaive and the rust in his heart
 Had corroded too long and too deep to depart,
 And the brand only brighten'd in honor once more,
 When the heart ceased to beat on the fray-trampled
 shore.

ROSALIE CLARE.

WHO owns not she's peerless—who calls her not
 fair—

Who questions the beauty of Rosalie Clare?
 Let him saddle his courser and spur to the field,
 And though harness'd in proof, he must perish or
 yield;

For no gallant can splinter—no charger may dare
 The lance that is couch'd for young Rosalie Clare.

When goblets are flowing, and wit at the board
 Sparkles high, while the blood of the red grape is
 pour'd,

And fond wishes for fair ones around offer'd up
 From each lip that is wet with the dew of the cup,—
 What name on the brimmer floats oftener there,
 Or is whisper'd more warmly, than Rosalie Clare?

They may talk of the land of the olive and vine—
 Of the maids of the Ebro, the Arno, or Rhine ;—
 Of the Houris that gladden the East with their smiles,
 Where the sea's studded over with green summer
 isles ;

But what flower of far-away clime can compare
 With the blossom of ours—bright Rosalie Clare ?

Who owns not she's peerless—who calls her not fair ?
 Let him meet but the glances of Rosalie Clare !
 Let him list to her voice—let him gaze on her form—
 And if, hearing and seeing, his soul do not warm,
 Let him go breathe it out in some less happy air
 Than that which is bless'd by sweet Rosalie Clare.

THE MYRTLE AND STEEL.

ἐν μύρτον τὸ κλαδὶ ξίφος φορήσω.—*Callistratus*.

ONE bumper yet, gallants, at parting,
 One toast ere we arm for the fight ;
 Fill round, each to her he loves dearest—
 'Tis the last he may pledge her, to-night !
 Think of those who of old at the banquet
 Did their weapons in garlands conceal,
 The patriot heroes who hallow'd
 The entwining of Myrtle and Steel !
 Then hey for the Myrtle and Steel !
 Then ho for the Myrtle and Steel !
 Let every true blade that e'er loved a fair maid
 Fill a round to the Myrtle and Steel.

'Tis in moments like this, when each bosom
 With its highest-toned feeling is warm,
 Like the music that's said from the ocean
 To rise in the gathering storm,*
 That her image around us should hover,
 Whose name, though our lips ne'er reveal,
 We may breathe through the foam of a bumper,
 As we drink to the Myrtle and Steel.
 Then hey for the Myrtle and Steel !
 Then ho for the Myrtle and Steel !
 Let every true blade that e'er loved a fair maid
 Fill a round to the Myrtle and Steel.

Now mount, for our bugle is ringing
 To marshal the host for the fray,
 Where our flag to the firmament springing
 Flames over the battle array :
 Yet,—gallants—one moment—remember,
 When your sabres the death-blow would deal,
 That MERCY wears *her* shape who's cherished
 By lads of the Myrtle and Steel.
 Then hey for the Myrtle and Steel !
 Then ho for the Myrtle and Steel !
 Let every true blade that e'er loved a fair maid
 Fill a round to the Myrtle and Steel.

* In Pascagoula Bay strange music is heard when certain winds prevail. Naturalists attribute the phenomenon to the vibration of the "horns" of catfish, which at such times congregate in large schools.

ALGONQUIN WAR SONG.

“PE NA SE-WUG.”

HEAR not ye their shrill-piping
 screams on the air?
Up! Braves, for the conflict
 prepare ye—prepare!
Aroused from the canebrake,
 far south, by your drum,
With beaks whet for carnage,
 the Battle Birds come.

Oh, God of my fathers,
 as swiftly as they,
I ask but to swoop
 from the hills on my prey;
Give this frame to the winds,
 on the Prairie below,
But my soul, like thy bolt,
 I would hurl on the foe!

On the forehead of Earth
 strikes the Sun in his might,
Oh gift me with glances
 as searching as light,
In the front of the onslaught
 to single each crest,
Till my hatchet grows red
 on their bravest and best.

Why stand ye back idly,
 ye Sons of the Lake !
 Who boast of the scalp-locks
 ye tremble to take?
 Fear-dreamers may linger,
 my skies are all bright—
 On—on—to the War Path,*
 MY GOD AND MY RIGHT.

ALGONQUIN DEATH SONG.

“A BE TUH GE ZHIG.”

UNDER the hollow sky,
 Stretch'd the Prairie lone,
 Centre of glory, I
 Bleeding, disdain to groan,
 But like a battle cry
 Peal forth thy thunder moan,
 Baim-wa-wa ! †

Star—Morning Star, whose ray
 Still with the dawn I see,
 Quenchless through half the day,
 Gazing thou seest me ;

* Hoh! Nemonedo netaibuatam o win.

† Baim-wa-wa means “the sound of passing thunders,” a phrase which will convey a just idea of the violence of this figure, and the impossibility of rendering it into English by any single word.

Yon birds of carnage, they
Fright not my gaze from thee !*

Baim-wa-wa !

* The battle-fields of our Mexican war have given a new and terrible interest to this bold figure of the wounded Indian warrior. The following paragraph, which appeared in a New York journal a few days preceding the arrival of the news of the bloody field of Buena Vista, has all the interest of what the newspapers call "a curious coincidence."

Phenomenon in Natural History.—The Montgomery (Alabama) Journal says :

"An intelligent and reliable correspondent at Missouri, Pike county, informs us of a singular circumstance, which had somewhat troubled many of the worthy citizens of that section. This was the appearance of an immense flight of the great American vulture, of several miles in length, and containing millions of these aerial scavengers. They were a long time in passing, and at times darkened the whole horizon. The writer says they came nearly due north and steered nearly south; some flew so low as to be within the limits of the boughs of the tallest trees, and others so high as scarcely to be seen. At one time the whole canopy seemed to be darkened with these birds from east to west, north to south; from the tops of trees to as high as the sight could reach was one dark cloud.

"The question now is one of interest to naturalists, where such a vast number of these birds could have been bred, and why this passage, so unusual, from its known habits."

The Alabamian is evidently no poet, or he could not fail to have interpreted this "phenomenon" as the fearful augury of a great battle or raging pest in Mexico. Such a superstition as this is common among our Indian tribes, who call these birds "the battle birds."

"Aroused from the cane-brakes, far south, by your drum,
With beaks whet for carnage, the *Battle Birds* come,"

Bird, in thine airy rings
 Over the foeman's line,
 Why do thy flapping wings
 Nearer me thus incline?
 Blood of the dauntless brings *
 Courage, O Bird, to thine !
Baim-wa-wa !

Hark to those Spirit-notes !
 Ye high Heroes divine,
 Hymned from your god-like throats
 That song of Praise is mine !
 Mine, whose grave pennon floats †
 Over the foeman's line !
Baim-wa-wa !

are lines of an Indian war-song, of which the original is given in Schoolcraft's "Oneota."—*N. Y. Gazette*.

* *Nun-pah-shene*, or "The Dauntless," is a title given among some tribes of the Northwest to those fraternized bands of warriors, in which each member is consecrated to death on the battle-field, or rather is sworn never to desert a brother of the band in battle.

† The Indians plant flags at the head of the grave, which it is deemed sacrilegious even for an enemy to disturb.

These stanzas, says Mr. Schoolcraft, "have all been actually sung on warlike occasions, and repeated in my hearing. They have been gleaned from the traditionary songs of the Chipewas of the north, whose villages extend through the region of Lake Superior and the utmost sources of the Mississippi."

SPARKLING AND BRIGHT.

SPARKLING and bright in liquid light
Does the wine our goblets gleam in,
With hue as red as the rosy bed
Which a bee would choose to dream in.
Then fill to-night, with hearts as light,
To loves as gay and fleeting
As bubbles that swim on the beaker's brim,
And break on the lips while meeting.

Oh! if Mirth might arrest the flight
Of Time through Life's dominions,
We here awhile would now beguile
The gray-beard of his pinions,
To drink to-night, with hearts as light,
To loves as gay and fleeting
As bubbles that swim on the beaker's brim,
And break on the lips while meeting.

But since delight can't tempt the wight,
Nor fond regret delay him,
Nor Love himself can hold the elf,
Nor sober Friendship stay him,
We'll drink to-night, with hearts as light,
To loves as gay and fleeting
As bubbles that swim on the beaker's brim,
And break on the lips while meeting.

*BUFF AND BLUE.**Air—"Old Dan Tucker."*

OH bold and true,
 In buff and blue,
 Is the soldier-lad that will fight for you.
 In fort or field,
 Untaught to yield,
 Though death may close his story—
 In charge or storm,
 'Tis woman's form
 That marshals him to glory.
 For bold and true,
 In buff and blue,
 Is the soldier-lad that will fight for you.

 In each fair fold
 His eyes behold
 When his country's flag waves o'er him—
 In each rosy stripe,
 Like her lip so ripe,
 His girl is still before him.
 For bold and true,
 In buff and blue,
 Is the soldier-lad that will fight for you.

"FAR AWAY."

Air—"Long time ago."

THE song—the song that once could move me
In life's glad day—
The song of her who used to love me
Far—far away—
It makes my sad heart, fonder—fonder—
Wildly obey
The spell that wins each thought to wander
Far—far away !

Once more upon my native river
The moonbeams play,
Once more the ripples shine as ever
Far—far away—
But ah, the friends who smiled around me,
Where—where are they !
Where the sweet spell, that early bound me,
Far—far away ?

I think of all that hope once taught me—
Too bright to stay—
Of all that music fain had brought me,
Far—far away !
And weep to feel there's no returning
Of that glad day,
Ere all that brightened life's fresh morning
Was far—far away.

THE SLEIGH BELLS.

MERRILY, merrily sound the bells
As o'er the ground we roll,
And the snow-drift breaks in silvery flakes
Before our cariole.
When wrapp'd in buffalo soft and warm,
With mantle and tippet dight,
We cheerily cleave the fleecy storm,
Or skim in the cold moonlight.
Merrily, merrily ! Merrily, merrily !
Merrily sound the bells.

Merrily, merrily sound the bells
Upon the wind without,
When the wine is mull'd and the waffle cull'd,
And the song is passed about.
While rosy lips and dimpled cheeks
The welcome joke inspire,
And mirth in many a bright eye speaks
Around the hickory fire.
Merrily, merrily ! Merrily, merrily !
Merrily sound the bells.

ANACREONTIC.

τὸ κάλλιστον μὲν ὕδωρ.—*Pindar.*

BLAME not the Bowl—the fruitful Bowl !
 Whence wit, and mirth, and music spring
 And amber drops elysian roll,
 To bathe young Love's delighted wing.
 What like the grape Osiris gives
 Makes rigid age so lithe of limb ?
 Illumines memory's tearful wave,
 And teaches drowning hope to swim ?
 Did Ocean from his radiant arms
 To earth another Venus give,
 He ne'er could match the mellow charms
 That in the breathing beaker live.

Like burning thoughts which lovers hoard
 In characters that mock the sight,
 Till some kind liquid, o'er them pour'd,
 Brings all their hidden warmth to light—
 Are feelings bright, which, in the cup,
 Though graven deep, appear but dim,
 Till fill'd with glowing Bacchus up,
 They sparkle on the foaming brim.
 Each drop upon the first you pour
 Brings some new tender thought to life,
 And as you fill it more and more,
 The last with fervid soul is rife.

The island fount, that kept of old
 Its fabled path beneath the sea,

And fresh, as first from earth it roll'd,
 From earth again rose joyously,
 Bore not beneath the bitter brine
 Each flower upon its limpid tide
 More faithfully than in bright wine
 Our hearts will toward each other glide.
 Then drain the cup, and let thy soul
 Learn, as the draught delicious flies,
 Like pearls in the Egyptian's bowl,
 Truth beaming at the bottom lies.

THE SONG OF THE DROWNED.

DOWN, far down, in the waters deep,
 Where the booming surges above us sweep,
 Our revels from night till morn we keep :
 And though with us the cup goes round
 Upon every shore where the blue waves sound,
 Yet here, as it passes from lip to lip,
 Alone is found true fellowship ;
 For only the dead, where'er they range,
 'Tis the Dead alone who never change.

What boots your pledges, ye sons of Earth !
 Or to whom ye drink in your hours of mirth,
 When gather'd around your festal hearth ?
 Ye fill to love ! and the toast ye give
 Will hardly the fumes of your wine outlive !

To friendship fill ! and its tale is told,
Almost ere the pledge on your lip grows cold !
For only the Dead, where'er they range,
'Tis the Dead alone who never change.

Then come, when the "bolt of death is hurl'd,"
Come down to us from that bleak, bleak world,
Where the wings of sorrow are never furl'd :
Come, and we'll drink to the shades of the past ;
To the hopes that mock'd in life to the last ;
To the lips and the eyes we once would adore,
And the loves that in death can delude no more !
For the Dead, the Dead, where'er they range,
'Tis only the Dead who never change.

NO MORE—NO MORE.

NO more—no more of song to-night ;
Oh, let no more thy music flow !
Those notes that once could wake delight,
Come o'er me like a spirit-blight,
A breathing of the faded past,
Whose freshest hopes to earth were cast
Long, long ago.

A livelier strain ! nay, play, instead,
That movement wild and low,
That chanting for the early dead
Which best beseems spring's blossoms fled,

A requiem for each tender ray
That from life's morning stole away
Long, long ago.

BOAT SONG.

WE court no gale with wooing sail,
We fear no squall a-brewing ;
Seas smooth or rough, skies fair or bluff,
Alike our course pursuing.
For what to us are winds, when thus
Our merry boat is flying,
While, bold and free, with jocund glee,
Stout hearts her oars are plying !

At twilight dun, when red the sun
Far o'er the water flashes,
With buoyant song, our bark along
His crimson pathway dashes ;
And when the night devours the light,
And shadows thicken o'er us,
The stars steal out, the skies about,
To dance to our bold chorus.

Sometimes, near shore, we ease our oar,
While beauty's sleep invading,
To watch the beam through her casement gleam,
As she wakes to our serenading ;

Then, with the tide, we floating glide
To music soft, receding,
Or drain one cup, to her fill'd up,
For whom these notes are pleading.

Thus, on and on, till the night is gone
And the garish dawn is breaking ;
While landsmen sleep, we boatmen keep
The soul of frolic waking ;
And though cheerless then our craft look, when
To her moorings day hath brought her,
By the moon amain she is launch'd again,
To dance o'er the merry water.

WHERE DOST THOU LOITER, SPRING?

WHERE dost thou loiter, Spring,
Whilst it behoveth
Thee to cease wandering
Where thy breeze roveth,
And to my lady bring
The flowers she loveth ?

Come with thy melting skies,
Like her cheek, blushing,
Come with thy dewy eyes
Where founts are gushing ;
Come where the wild bee hies
When dawn is flushing.

Lead her where, by the brook,
 The first blossom keepeth,
 Where, in the shelter'd nook,
 The callow bud sleepeth,
 Or with a timid look
 Through its leaves peepeth.

Lead her whereon the spray,
 Blithely carolling,
 First birds their roundelay
 For my lady sing—
 But keep, where'er she stray,
 True love blossoming.

CHANSONNETTE.

IT haunts me yet ! that early dream
 Of first fond Love ;
 Like the ice that floats in a summer stream
 From frozen fount above,
 Through my river of life 'twill drifting gleam,
 Wherever its waves may flow ;
 Flashing athwart each sunny hour
 With a strangely bright but chilling power,
 Ever and ever to mock their tide
 With its illusive glow ;
 A fragment of hopes that were petrified
 Long—long ago !

A PORTRAIT.

NOT hers the charms which Laura's lover drew,
Or Titian's pencil on the canvas threw ;
No soul enkindled beneath southern skies
Glow'd on her cheek and sparkled in her eyes ;
No prurient charms set off her slender form
With swell voluptuous and with contour warm ;
While each proportion was by Nature told
In maiden beauty's most bewitching mould.
High on her peerless brow—a radiant throne
Unmix'd with aught of earth—pale genius sat alone.
And yet at times within her eye there dwelt
Softness that would the sternest bosom melt,
A depth of tenderness which show'd, when woke,
That woman there as well as angel spoke.
Yet well that eye could flash resentment's rays,
Or, proudly scornful, check the boldest gaze ;
Chill burning passion with a calm disdain,
Or with one glance rekindle it again.
Her mouth—oh ! never fascination met
Near woman's lips half so alluring yet ;
For round her mouth there play'd, at times, a smile,
Such as did man from Paradise beguile ;
Such, could it light him through this world of pain,
As he'd not barter Eden to regain.
What though that smile might beam alike on all ;
What though that glance on each as kindly fall ;
What though you knew, while worshipping their
power,
Your homage but the pastime of the hour ?

Still they, however guarded were the heart,
 Would every feeling from its fastness start—
 Deceive one still, howe'er deceived before,
 And make him wish thus to be cheated more,
 Till, grown at last in such illusions gray,
 Faith follow'd Hope, and stole with Love away.
 Such was Alinda; such in her combined
 Those charms which round our very nature wind;
 Which, when together they in one conspire,
 He who admires must love—who sees, admire.
 Variably perilous; upon the sight
 Now beam'd her beauty in resistless light,
 And subtly now into the heart it stole,
 And, ere it startled, occupied the whole.
 'Twas well for her, that lovely mischief, well,
 That she could not the pangs it waken'd tell;
 That, like the princess in the fairy tale,
 No soft emotions could her soul assail;
 For Nature,—that Alinda should not feel
 The wounds her eyes might make, but never heal,—
 In mercy, while she did each gift impart
 Of rarest excellence, *withheld a heart!*

BIRTHDAY THOUGHTS.

AT twenty-five—at twenty-five,
The heart should not be cold ;
It still is young in deeds to strive,
Though half life's tale be told ;
And Fame should keep its youth alive,
If Love would make it old.

But mine is like that plant which grew
And wither'd in a night,
Which from the skies of midnight drew
Its ripening and its blight—
Matured in Heaven's tears of dew,
And faded ere her light.

Its hues, in sorrow's darkness born,
In tears were foster'd first ;
Its powers, from passion's frenzy drawn,
In passion's gloom were nurs'd—
And perishing ere manhood's dawn,
Did prematurely burst.

Yet all I've learnt from hours rife
With painful brooding here
Is that, amid this mortal strife,
The lapse of every year
But takes away a hope from life,
And adds to death a fear.

BYRON.

HIS hopes would fade like sunset clouds,
 Which melt in blackening skies,
 Until he sought that peace in crowds
 A cheerless home denies.

He roam'd, an Arab on life's waste,
 Its kindly springs to drink ;
 A TANTALUS, from whose hot taste
 The cooling waters shrink.

And when he would each trace forget
 That mark'd his early course,
 Remembrance brought him but regret,
 Regret became remorse.

And then he watch'd life's lamps go out,
 Its friendships one by one
 Decay, and leave his soul without
 A light beneath the sun.

THE THAW-KING.

HIS VISIT TO NEW YORK.

HE comes on the wings of the warm south-west,
 In the saffron hues of the sunbeam dress'd,
 And lingers awhile on the placid bay,
 As the ice-cakes languidly steal away,
 To drink those gems which the wave turns up,
 Like Egyptian pearls in the Roman's cup.

Then hies to the wharves where the hawser binds
The impatient ship from the wistful winds,
And slackens each rope till it hangs from on high,
Less firmly pencil'd against the sky :
And sports in the stiffen'd canvas there
Till its folds float out in the wooing air :
Then leaves these quellers of Ocean's pride
To swing from the pier on the lazy tide.

He reaches the Battery's grassy bed,
And the earth smokes out from beneath his tread ;
And he turns him about to look wistfully back
On each charm that he leaves on his beautiful track ;
Each islet of green which the bright waters fold,
Like emeralds, fresh from their bosom roll'd,
The sea just peering the headlands through
Where the sky is lost in its deeper blue,
And the thousand barks which securely sweep
With silvery wing round the land-lock'd deep.

He loiters awhile on the springy ground,
To watch the children gambol around,
And thinks it hard that a touch from him
Cannot make the aged as lithe of limb ;
That he hath no power to melt the rime,
The stubborn frost, that is made by Time :
And sighing, he leaves the urchins to play,
And launches at last on the world of Broadway.

There were faces and figures of heavenly mould,
Of charms not yet by the poet told ;

There were dancing plumes, there were mantles gay,
 Flowers and ribbons flaunting there,
 Such as of old on a festival day
 The Idalian nymphs were wont to wear,
 And the Thaw-king felt his cheek flush high,
 And his pulses flutter in every limb,
 As he gazed on many a beaming eye,
 And many a form that flitted by,
 With twinkling foot and ankle trim.

And he practiced many an idle freak,
 As he lounged the morning through ;
 He sprung the frozen gutters aleak,
 For want of aught else to do ;
 And left them, black as a libeller's ink,
 To gurgle away to the sewer-sink.

He sees a beggar, gaunt and grim,
 Arouse a miser's choler,
 And he laughs while he melts the soul of him
 To fling the wretch a dollar ;
 And he thinks how small a heaven 'twould take
 For a world of souls like his to make.

He read, placarded upon the wall,
 " That the country now on its friends did call,
 For liberty was in danger ;"
 And he went to a room ten feet by four,
 Where a chairman and sec., and couple more
 (Making *five* with our friendly stranger),

By the aid of four slings and two tallow tapers,
Were preparing to tell in the morning papers
Of the UNION unbroken,
By this very token,
“That the people in mass last night had woken
And their will at the primal meetings spoken !”
And he trembled himself to the tip of his wing
At the juggling might of the *Caucus* king.

He saw an Oneida baskets peddling
Around the place where the polls were held ;
And a Fed. the Red-skin kicked, for meddling,
As the Indian a Democrat's ballot spell'd.
That son of the soil
Who had no vote,
How dared he to spoil
A trick so neat,
Meant only to cheat
The voters who hither from Europe float !

And now as the night falls chill and gray,
Like a drizzling rain on a new-made tomb,
And his father, the Sun, has slunk away,
And left him alone to gas and gloom,
The Thaw-king steals in a vapor thin
Through the lighted porch of a house, wherein
Music and mirth were gayly mingled ;
And groups like hues in one bright flower
Dazzled the Thaw-king while he singled
Some one on whom to try his power.

He enters first in a lady's eyes,
 And thrusts at a dandy's heart ;
 But the vest that is made by *Frost* defies
 The point of the Thaw-king's dart ;
 And the baffled spirit pettishly flies
 On a pedant to try his art ;
 But his aim is equally foil'd by the dust-
 Y lore that envelops the man of must.

And next he tries with a fiddler's sighs
 To melt the heart of a belle ;
 But around her waist there's a stout arm placed,
 Which shields that lady well.
 And that waist ! oh ! that waist—it is one that you
 would
 Like to clasp in a waltz, or—wherever you could.

Her figure was fashion'd tall and slim,
 But with rounded bust and shapely limb ;
 And her queen-like step as she trod the floor,
 And her look as she bridled in beauty's pride,
 Was such as the Tyrian heroine wore
 When she blush'd alone on the conscious shore,
 The wandering Dardan's unwedded bride.

And the Thaw-king gazed on that lady bright,
 With her form of love and her looks of light,
 Till his spirits began to wane,
 And his wits were put to rout ;
 And entering into a poet's brain,
 He thaw'd these verses out :

“River, O river, thou rovest free
From the mountain height to the fresh blue sea,
Free thyself, while in silver chain
Linking each charm of land and main.
Calling at first thy banded waves
From hill-side thickets and fern-hid caves,
From the splinter’d crag thou leap’st below
Through leafy glades at will to flow—
Idling now with the dallying sedge,
Slumbering now by the steep’s moss’d edge,
With statelier march once more to break
From wooded valley to breezy lake ;
Yet all of these scenes, though fair they be,
River, O river, are bann’d to me !

“River, O river ! upon thy tide
Gayly the freighted vessels glide ;
Would that thou thus couldst bear away
The thoughts that burthen my weary day,
Or that I, from all, save thou, set free,
Though laden still, might rove with thee.
True that thy waves brief lifetime find,
And live at the will of the wanton wind—
True that thou seekest the ocean’s flow
To be lost therein for evermoe !
Yet the slave who worships at glory’s shrine,
But toils for a bubble as frail as thine,
But loses his freedom here, to be
Forgotten as soon as in death set free.”

A BIRTHDAY MEDITATION.

ANOTHER year ! alas, how swift,
Alinda, do these years flit by,
Like shadows thrown by clouds that drift
In flakes along a wintry sky.
Another year ! another leaf
Is turn'd within life's volume brief,
And yet not one bright page appears
Of mine within that book of years.

There are some moments when I feel
As if it should not yet be so ;
As if the years that from me steal
Had not a right alike to go,
And lose themselves in Time's dark sea,
Unbuoyed up by aught from me ;
Aught that the future yet might claim
To rescue from their wreck a name.

But it was love that taught me rhyme,
And it was thou that taught me love ;
And if I in this idle chime
Of words a useless sluggard prove,
It was thine eyes the habit nursed,
And in their light I learn'd it first,
It is thine eyes which, day by day,
Consume my time and heart away.

And often bitter thoughts arise
Of what I've lost in loving thee,

And in my breast my spirit dies,
The gloomy cloud around to see
Of baffled hopes and ruin'd powers
Of mind, and miserable hours—
Of self-upbraiding, and despair—
Of heart, too strong and fierce to bear.

“Why, what a peasant slave am I,”
To bow my mind and bend my knee
To woman in idolatry,
Who takes no thought of mine or me.
O God ! that I could breathe my life
On battle-plain in charging strife—
In one mad impulse pour my soul
Far beyond passion's base control.

Thus do my jarring thoughts revolve
Their gather'd causes of offence,
Until I in my heart resolve
To dash thine angel image thence ;
When some bright look, some accent kind,
Comes freshly in my heated mind,
And scares, like newly flushing day,
These brooding thoughts like owls away.

And then for hours and hours I muse
On things that might, yet will not be,
Till one by one my feelings lose
Their passionate intensity,
And steal away in visions soft,
Which on wild wing those feelings waft

Far, far beyond the drear domain
Of reason and her freezing reign.

And now again from their gay track
I call, as I despondent sit,
Once more these truant fancies back
Which round my brain so idly flit ;
And some I treasure, some I blush
To own—and these I try to crush—
And some, too wild for reason's rein,
I loose in idle rhyme again.

And even thus my moments fly,
And even thus my hours decay,
And even thus my years slip by,
My life itself is wiled away ;
But distant still the mounting hope,
The burning wish with men to cope
In aught that minds of iron mould
May do or dare for fame or gold.

Another year ! another year,
ALINDA, it shall not be so ;
Both love and lays forswear I here,
As I've forsworn thee long ago.
That name, which thou wouldst never share,
Proudly shall fame emblazon where
On pumps and corners posters stick it,
The highest on the JACKSON ticket.

THE YACHTER.

MY bark is my courser so gallant and brave ;
Like a steed of the prairie she bounds o'er the
wave,

And the breast of the billow, as onward I roam,
Swelling proudly to meet her, is fleck'd by her foam.

Like the winds which her canvas exultingly fill,
I float as I list, and I rove as I will ;
The breeze cannot baffle, for with it I veer,
Or in the wind's eye like the petrel I steer.

O'er the pages of story the student may pore,
The trumpet the soldier may charm to the war,
In the forest the hunter his haven may see,
But the bounding blue water and shallop for me.

With no haven before me—beneath me my home—
All heaven around me wherever I roam,
I am free—I am free as the shrill piping gale
That whistles its music as onward I sail.

“BRUNT THE FIGHT.”

SUGGESTED BY AN EMBALMED INDIAN HEAD.

NOT to the conflict, where those death wounds came
That still discolor thine undaunted brow,
Not to the wildwood, when thy soul of flame
Found vent alone in deeds—all nameless now,

Though startled fancy first by these is caught—
Not, not to these dost thou enchain my thought !

The tuft of honor, streaming there unshorn,*
The separate gashes, every one in front,
Prove knightly crest was ne'er more bravely borne
By charging champion through the battle's brunt,
While those old scars, from forays long since past,
Bespeak the warrior's life from first to last.

Bespeak the man who acted out the *whole*—
The whole of all he knew of high and true,
All that was vision'd in his savage soul,
All that his barbarous powers on earth could do ;
Bespeak the being perfect to the plan
Of Nature when she moulded such a man.

His simple law of duty and of right—
Oneness of soul in action, thought and feeling ;
His mind, disturb'd by no conflicting light,
His narrow faith, so clear in each revealing ;
His will untrammell'd to act out the part
So plainly graved on his untutor'd heart :

Envy I these ? Would I for these forego
The broader scope of being that is mine ?
His bond of sense with spirit once to know
Would I the strife for truth and good resign ?
How can I—when, *according to my light*,
My law, like his, is still to BRUNT THE FIGHT !

* See "Vigil of Faith," stanza xxii.

BUENA VISTA.

[Supposed to be written by a Mexican prisoner within the American lines at Saltillo.]

WE saw their watch-fires through the night
Light up the far horizon's verge ;
We heard at dawn the gathering fight
Swell like the distant ocean surge—
The thunder-tramp of mountain hordes
From distance sweeps a boding sound,
As Aztec's twenty thousand swords
And clanking chargers shake the ground.

A gun !—now all is hushed again—
How strange that lull before the storm,
That fearful silence o'er the plain !—
Halt they their battle line to form ?
It booms—it booms—it booms again,
And through each thick and thunderous shock
The war-scream seems to pierce the brain,
As charging squadrons interlock.
Columbia's sons—of different race—
Proud Aztec and bold Alleghan,
Are grappled there in death embrace,
To rend each other, man to man !

The storm-clouds lift,* and through the haze,
Dissolving in the noontide light,

*“ While the battle was going on, there came up a thick black cloud, which extended itself across the valley immediately over the two armies, entirely concealing them from my

I see the sun of Aztec blaze
 Upon her banner broad and bright !
 And on—still on, her ensigns wave,
 Flinging abroad each glorious fold ;
 While drooping round each sullen stave
 Cling Alleghan's but half unrolled.

But stay ! that shout has stirred the air ;
 I see the stripes—I see the stars—
 O God ! who leads the phalanx there
 Beneath those fearful meteor bars ?
 " OLD ZACK "—" OLD ZACK "—the war-cry rattles
 Amid those men of iron tread,
 As rung " Old Fritz," in Europe's battles,
 When thus his host great Frederick led !
 Like Cordillera's snow-fed flood
 Its torrent-track through forests rending,
 Like Santiago's crashing wood
 Through which it whirls, in foam descending,
 So Taylor's power in that wild hour
 Upon our central might is thrown,
 So round his dread resistless tread
 Our bleeding ranks are rent and strewn.

Oh ! hardly from that carnage dire
 We drag our patriot chief away—

view, from which I could hear peal after peal of heavy thunder, and see the sharp lightning descend. At the same time I could hear the roar of the cannon of both armies, then engaged in deadly conflict ; as though Heaven's artillery was contending against that of feeble man."—*Letter from an Officer, in the Knickerbocker.*

Who, crushed by famine, steel and fire,
 Yet claims as his the desperate day !
 That day whose sinking light is shed
 O'er Buena Vista's field, to tell
 Where round the sleeping and the dead
 Stalks conquering TAYLOR's sentinel.

MY DOG.

A N ear that caught my slightest tone,
 In kindness or in anger spoken ;
 An eye that ever watch'd my own,
 In vigils death alone has broken ;
 Its changeless, ceaseless, and unbought
 Affection to the last revealing ;
 Beaming almost with human thought,
 And more—far more than human feeling !

Can such in endless sleep be chill'd,
 And mortal pride disdain to sorrow,
 Because the pulse that here was still'd
 May wake to no immortal morrow ?
 Can faith, devotedness, and love,
 That seem to humbler creatures given
 To tell us what we owe above,—
 The types of what is due to Heaven,—

Can these be with the things that *were*,
 Things cherish'd—but no more returning,

And leave behind no trace of care,
 No shade that speaks a moment's mourning?
 Alas! my friend, of all of worth
 That years have stolen or years yet leave me,
 I've never known so much on earth,
 But that the loss of thine must grieve me.

THE MINT FULEP.

ποτ' ἐγένετο θεοῖσι.

'TIS said that the gods on Olympus of old
 (And who the bright legend profanes with a
 doubt?)
 One night, 'mid their revels, by Bacchus were told
 That his last butt of nectar had somehow run out!

But determined to send round the goblet once more,
 They sued to the fairer immortals for aid
 In composing a draught which, till drinking were
 o'er,
 Should cast every wine ever drank in the shade.

Grave Ceres herself blithely yielded her corn,
 And the spirit that lives in each amber-hued grain,
 And which first had its birth from the dew of the
 morn,
 Was taught to steal out in bright dew-drops again.

Pomona, whose choicest of fruits on the board
Were scatter'd profusely in every one's reach,
When call'd on a tribute to cull from the hoard,
Express'd the mild juice of the delicate peach.

The liquids were mingled while Venus look'd on
With glances so fraught with sweet magical power,
That the honey of Hybla, e'en when they were gone,
Has never been miss'd in the draught from that
hour.

Flora, then, from her bosom of fragrancý, shook,
And with roseate fingers press'd down in the bowl,
All dripping and fresh as it came from the brook,
The herb whose aroma should flavor the whole.

The draught was delicious, and loud the acclaim,
Though something seem'd wanting for all to be-
wail,
But JULEPS the drink of immortals became,
When Jove himself added a handful of hail.

NOTES ON KACHESCO.

NOTES ON KACHESCO.

PART I.—STANZA III.

*Those peaks where fresh the Hudson takes
His tribute from an hundred lakes.*

THE lakes which form the sources of the Hudson in the Adirondac wilderness are supposed to exceed this number. For a topographical account of this romantic region, see the first and second official reports of George E. Hoffman, Esq., "Chief Engineer for the Survey of the Upper Hudson and its Branches," to the Legislature of the State of New York, 1838-39. These mountains, when first visited by the present writer, in his college vacations, were much frequented by roving Indian hunters, who often showed a hunter's friendliness to his youngsterhood, and more than one of whom has since met with a violent death amid these solitudes. The country seemed, at that time, about to be settled by white people as a grazing district, but the opening of the Erie Canal, soon afterward, diverted emigration westward; and the Chief Engineer of the Upper Hudson speaks, in his first report, of former "clearings" and old roads being rendered impassable by a young and thick forest growth, and wild animals making their lair in the cabins of former settlers, who had migrated to the prairies.

Within the last five years, however, the publication of the Geological Survey of the State has again brought the whole Sacandaga and Adirondac region into fresh and favorable notice; and its rich mineral resources, not less than its magnificent scenery, are now the frequent themes of correspondence

in our periodicals, alike by scientific and sporting tourists. These, since the first edition of this poem was published, have made its attractions pretty generally known ; still the following summing up of its characteristics, which is copied here from the "Ithaca Chronicle," may be acceptable to the summer tourist, from the memorandum of different routes it offers to those who would penetrate the "little Switzerland" described in the text :

"An immense plateau of land, elevated more than fourteen hundred feet above tide, occupies a central position between the Canada line on the north and Mohawk River on the south, the Champlain valley on the east and Lake Ontario on the west. It covers an area of 8000 square miles, equal to the whole of Massachusetts and a corner of Rhode Island. The Adirondac Mountains are the crowning summits of the great uplift, and Tahawus or Marcy the monarch of the whole, his brow of rock just on the boundary of eternal frost. You enter this savage region by Lake Champlain to Westport or Keesville—or from the south more readily by Caldwell to Schroon Lake and Portersville, thence to Long Lake (*Incapahco*), or the Iron Works—or, lastly, from Saratoga by the way of the Sacandaga and Lake Pleasant to Raquet Lake. In this uninhabited territory are a hundred lakes of from one to twenty miles in length—some reposing in the perpetual shade of interlocking mountains, others flashing like silver mirrors in quiet valleys ; and all of them alive with the finest fish. Streams unnumbered leap from the rocky flanks of lofty heights, and dash off oceanward beneath the foliage of a primeval forest. In these the speckled trout dart in shoals, and bound to the surface toward evening, as if in a perfect frolic. Through the mountain gorges stray the sullen bear and tawny moose, while the beautiful deer feeds along the margin of the solitary waters, and the panther screams in the tangled thicket. From Tahawus and Whiteface you can sweep a circle of 500 miles in circumference, and all an ocean of mountains, holding in their embrace nearly thirty visible lakes."

STANZA XIV.

*And much he told of Metai lore,
Of Wabenos we call enchanters, etc.*

ALGONQUIN MYTHOLOGY is rich in its native interpreters. Sorcery, as practiced by the Metai, Wabeno or Jossakeed of our aborigines, keeps them, in many tribes, more or less in bondage to a class of men who seem to officiate as conjurers, priests and soothsayers. Our Indians, although worshipping one Great Spirit, believe in the existence of a familiar spirit or *daíwun* in all things (Lafitau, James, Schoolcraft); and in their lodge lore we have an interminable calendar of demi-gods and minor divinities, who keep the woods from being lonely (see Discourse on Indian Mythology, Coll. N. Y. Hist. Soc.). Of these divinities, Nabozhoo, Manabozhoo or Nana-bushe (for all these names apply to the same mythological personage) and Pa-puckwis are the favorites among their story tellers. The writer has given the principal legend of the former in his "Wild Scenes of the Forest and Prairie" (Bentley, London, 1838). It is more curious than poetic.

With regard to PA-PUCKWIS, the red elf who figures in many a pleasant tale preserved in Schoolcraft's valuable "Algic Researches," he is always represented as very small, and as frequently being invisible, vanishing and reappearing to those whom he visits with his pranks. It is as the leader of the PUCKWUDJEES, however, that this godikin is most entitled to consideration. These elvish beings are described as inhabiting and loving rocky heights, caves, crevices or rural and romantic points of land, upon the lakes, bays and rivers, particularly if they be crowned with pine trees. They are depicted in the oral legends of the Algonquins as flitting among thickets, or running, with a whoop, up the sides of mountains and over plains. The following explanation, by our most distinguished Algonquin scholar, of the etymology of the term, may interest the philological reader:

"The term *puck*, as heard in Puckwudj, is found in a number of compound phrases in the Odjibiwa dialect of the Algonquins. It assumes an adjective, a verbal or a substantive form, according to the adjuncts which either precede or follow it, for the vocabulary of the language, although founded on roots which are generally monosyllables, is exceedingly compound in its structure. Thus, if the term *puck* be thrust in between the particles *pa* and *ewa*, it means a grasshopper; if between *pa* and *ewiss*, it is the name of a mythological personage who, in the lodge legends of the Algonquins, is a roving, jumping, dancing, adventure-hunting character—a kind of *harum-scarum* or merry-andrew, who performs all sorts of feats and pranks. If followed by the verbal particle *eta*, it means to strike, to beat, to belabor. If put between the vowel *a* and *wa*, it denotes a nodding flag or 'cat-tail.' If followed by the substantive term *emik*, it denotes a rampant beaver. Prefixed to the particle *wudj*, the result is an adjective phrase meaning wild, roving, unfixed, changing. *Ininee* is the diminutive form of the term for *man*. The most common interpretation of the word *Puck-wudj-ininee* is 'the little wild man of the woods that vanishes.'"—*Extract of a letter to the author from H. R. Schoolcraft, Esq., Dec. 2, 1844.*

With regard to "the Path of Spirits" and other matters relating to disembodied souls in the subsequent stanza, that excellent Indian authority, Dr. Edwin James, formerly of the army, gives us an Algonquin term for the milky way, which term he translates "the path of ghosts." The early French writers also set down the name of the galaxy in Iroquois as Ennoniawa, or "the path of souls." "An Indian (says James) of whom I made some inquiries respecting a friend of his that had recently died replied to me in a very earnest manner, '*kunkotow naiponit otachuk*,' 'at no time will die his shadow.'"

The same writer, when on duty at Prairie du Chien, heard some Indians reproving one of their tribe who had been ill for what they considered imprudent exertion and exposure during his recovery, telling him that "*his shadow was not yet well*

settled." Among the Chippewas, a covering of cedar bark is put over the top of the grave to shed the rain. This is roof-shaped, and the whole structure looks slightly like a house in miniature. It has gable-ends, and through one of these, at the head of the grave, a hole is cut. Mr. Schoolcraft once asked a Chippewa why this was done. "To allow the soul to pass out and in," said the Indian. "I thought (said Mr. S.) that you believed that the soul went up from the body, at the time of death, to a land of happiness. How, then, can it remain in the body?" "There are two souls," answered the Indian philosopher. "How can that be?" "It is easily explained," continued the Chippewa. "You know that in dreams we pass over wide countries, and see hills, and lakes, and mountains, and many scenes which pass our eyes and affect us; yet, at the same time, our bodies do not stir, and there is a soul left with the body, *else it would be dead!* So you perceive it must be another soul that accompanies us!"—*Oneota*. Lafitau, I think, has several authorities to show that this belief was shared by the Iroquois; and Le Pere de Brebœuf, writing nearly 200 years ago, tells that, having asked an old Huron why they called bodies which had been long dead by the name of E-kenn (a plural word signifying souls), he was answered that they believed all men to possess two souls, both divisible and material, yet both rational—that one separated itself from the body at death, yet remained in the cemetery until "the feast of the dead," when it was changed into a turtle-dove, or, as is more commonly believed, went directly to the place of spirits. The other soul is, as it were, attached to the body, and still possesses the corpse, remaining always in the grave, unless some one should reproduce it as an infant; and the proof of this last metamorphosis is found in the extraordinary resemblance which exists often between young persons and those who have long been dead. The catalogue of our aboriginal metamorphoses seems to be inexhaustible. (See Schoolcraft's writings, *passim*.) One of the most beautiful is that of Ojeeg, "*the Summer-Maker*," who sprang from the top of a mountain against the sky, and after making a hole

large enough to let the warm airs of summer rush through, for the benefit of his friends below, was himself changed into a constellation. More touching, however, are the transformations which follow death caused by the religious fast which public opinion compels the young warrior to keep when he first comes of age. This fast is often maintained by the pious aspirant who is unfavored with any visitation either from this world or the other until death closes the torture he endures without complaining; and many a fragile youth thus perishing from inanition, in this treble trial of his firmness, his faith and his fancy, has passed away less gracefully than Opee-chee, that gentle and famished boy whom his Manito changed into a robin as he sank exhausted when he had just half covered his bosom with the red war-paint.—*Gilman's "Life on the Lakes,"* 1837.

With regard to the worship of our aborigines, whether the Manitou of the Algonquin, the Neo, Owaneo or Hawaneyu of the Iroquois, or the Wacondah of the prairie tribes be its object, their priests seem to have little agency in ministering at the Indian's adoration of the Great Spirit. There are no witnesses save from the invisible world of his lonely act of forest worship, and his piety is the spontaneous, and, as we might say, the involuntary, tribute of his feelings (James). The recognition of the sun as at once the emblem and the eye of the Eternal, often dwelt upon by early Canadian travellers, among our northern tribes (Lafitau), is but seldom alluded to by modern observers, but the traditionary belief is still traceable in the usage of each pious smoker offering the first incense of his calumet to the sun, whence it was originally lighted (Picard). Tobacco, which those not reclaimed from heathen usages still insist is the choicest offering a devout Indian can make, either to the great Father of all or to his own special tutelary divinity, is believed in its human use to induce chastity and sober all the sensual appetites, and by thus purifying the soul to prepare it for visions of the spiritual world, and at the same time impel the seer to communicate with those around him (Lafitau)

Yet often will the hunter in his tribulation part with the last morsel of this specific for spirituality in himself in order to propitiate some testy spirit among the Manitoag that dulls his flint or damps his priming, or blows his canoe upon some rough headland he is trying to double in the tempest (Schoolcraft).

Among the Algonquins, Kitchi Manitou is the great good spirit of all, while MACHINETO (or Matchi Manito) represents the opposing evil spirit (James). Among the Iroquois we have NEO and KLUNEOLUX, corresponding in character with those divinities (Schoolcraft). But we find no tradition or doctrine showing that the fiend can torment the Red Man's spirit in another world. He passes through many trials on his way to paradise, but his only durable punishment is that of transformation into an inferior animal. Before the newly-departed shadow can reach those blessed islands amid which lie embowered the villages of the dead, many obstacles are to be encountered and many difficulties overcome. The disembodied shades must cross a river, too deep and rapid to be forded, in a stone canoe; they must next traverse a bottomless chasm bridged only by an enormous snake, on whose slimy back they walk; and finally pass over a still more boisterous torrent than the preceding upon a single tottering log, which spans the roaring gulf below. This log is constantly vibrating upward and downward with such violence that many, alike children and adults, are precipitated into the gulf, when they are changed into fish and turtles and other cold-blooded animals (Coll. N. Y. Hist. Soc.).

There are many traditions of once-departed spirits having repassed this perilous bridge and come back to earth. Dr. James has collected several legends of this kind; and in Picard's *Ceremonies Religieuses* is preserved an account nearly identical with the following story of an Iroquois Orpheus:

Driven almost to despair by the death of his sister, Sayadyio resolved to seek her in the world of spirits. His journey, long and painful, might have proved bootless throughout if he had not met with an aged man who encouraged his search, and at

the same time gave him an empty calabash, in which he might enclose the soul of his sister, should he succeed in finding it. The same accommodating old gentleman likewise promised Sayadyio that he would give him also the maiden's brains, which he had in his possession, he being the appointed keeper of that portion of the dead. The young man arrived at last in the place of souls. The spirits were astonished to see him, and eagerly fled his presence. Tharonhiawagou, the master of the ceremonies in phantom good society, received him well, however, and became instantly his friend. At the moment of Sayadyio's arrival the souls were all gathered for a dance, according to their custom at that hour. He recognized his sister floating through the phantom corps de ballet, and rushed to embrace her, but she vanished like a dream of the night. Tharonhiawagou, however, kindly furnished our adventurer with a mystical rattle of strange musical power; and when the sound of the spirit-drum, which marks the time for the choral dance of those blessed shades, had summoned them back to their places, and the Indian flute poured the enchanting notes that lift them along upon a tide of melody, the magic rattle of Sayadyio, a stronger "medicine" than either, charmed the soul of the Indian maiden within the reach of her brother. Quick as light, Sayadyio dipped up the entranced spirit, and shut it securely in his calabash; then, despite the entreaties and artifices of the captive soul, who only thought of being delivered from her present prison, this Iroquois Orpheus made the best of his way back to earth, and arrived in safety with his precious charge in his native village. His own and his sister's friends were now called together, and the body of the damsel was disinterred and prepared to receive the soul which should reanimate it. Everything was ready to complete the resurrection, when the impatience of one of the female attendants utterly foiled the success of the attempt. Some red sister of Eve who was among the lookers on could not restrain her curiosity. She had loved the deceased maiden, and she must needs peep into the calabash to see how the soul looked

divested of all drapery. Whereon, precisely as Eros of old spread his pinions and flew from prying Psyche, so the soul took wing on the instant, and fled from prying love. As the flying shade casts no shadow in its movements through our atmosphere, Sayadyio could not trace it even for a moment in its flight; and abandoning all pursuit, he was obliged to sit down disconsolate, with the conviction that he had derived no other benefit from his journey than that of having been in the place of souls, and having it in his power to relate certain true things which would not fail of reaching posterity.

STANZA XVI.

*Of portages and lakes whose name
As uttered in his native speech,
If memory could have hoarded each,
A portage-labor 'twere to carry.*

It is very difficult, even with the aid of the straggling Indians who still haunt the wilderness around the sources of the Hudson, to recover the aboriginal *terminology*. The Hurons, the Adirondacs, the Otawas and Iroquois had probably there, for centuries, their common hunting-ground; and the geographical names, therefore, often traceable to at least four different languages, are necessarily much confused; while, from occasional similarity of physical feature in lake and mountain, none but our habitual dwellers in these solitudes could properly identify the Indian terms with the localities to which they refer. Still, the explanation of those which occur in the succeeding stanzas may, perhaps, interest the idle tourist who wanders to the wild region described in the text: *Reuna* (or A-rey-una), Green-rocks, Paskungemah, better known perhaps as Tupper's Lake. *Onegora*, "wampun strewn," equivalent to the Seneca Tunessa-sah, "a place of pebbles." *Towarloondah* (Mohawk), "Hill of Storms;" supposed to be the "Mount Emmons" of the Geographical Survey. *Oukorlah* (Mohawk), "The Big Eye," from a singular white spot near the summit. It is named

"Mount Seward" in the Geological Survey. *Ounowarlah* (Mohawk), "Scalp Mountain." *Nodoneyo*, "Hill of the Wind Spirit." *Wahopartenie*, known also as "White Face Mountain." *Yowhayle*, "Dead-ground." *Tioratie* (Mohawk), "The Sky, or Sky-like." *Kurloonah*, "Place of the Death Song." *Cahogaronta*, "Torrent in the Woods." *Tahawus* means literally, "He splits the Sky;" it is called "Mount Marcy" in the Geological Survey. *Metauk*, "The Enchanted Wood," evidently from *Metai* and *Awuk*. *Sandanona*, a mountain near Lake Henderson. *Gwiendauqua*, a cascade, like "A Hanging Spear." *Twenungasko*, a double voice.

STANZA XVII.

*Yes, INCA-PAH-CO! though thy name
Has never flowed in poet's numbers.*

"Inca-pah-co" (*Anglice*, Lindenmere) is so called by the Indians from its forests of bass-wood, or American linden. It is better known perhaps by the insipid name of "Long Lake," and is one of that chain of mountain lakes which, though closely interlacing with the sources of the Hudson, discharge themselves through Racket River into the St. Lawrence. They lie on the borders of Essex, in Hamilton county, New York. Inca-pah-co, where the scene of our story is chiefly laid, is about eighteen miles in length; but though a noble lake, it is perhaps not so picturesque in character as some of those referred to in the previous note. The finest of all, perhaps, *Killoquore* (Mohawk), *rayed*, like the sun, is sometimes called "Ragged Lake."

STANZA XXVI.

*" . . . that gorge's quaking throat,
Reft by Otneyarh's giant band,
Where splinters of the mountain vast,
Though lashed by cable roots, aghast,
Toppling, amid their ruin, stand."*

The Giant's Pass, near Lake Henderson, is one of the finest scenes of the Adirondac Mountains, if not one of the most extraordinary upon the continent. The writer has attempted a description of it in his "Wild Scenes of the Forest and Prairie," where a particular version of the Iroquois legend of Otneyarh, or the band of *Stonish Giants*, is also given. These fabled monsters were walking quarries of flint, in the shape of men who could stride through your common granite as if it were cheese. They certainly dashed the crags to the right and left after a most extraordinary fashion in that colossal "Notch" near the Adirondac Iron Works. See the testimony of Cusick, an Indian, about these ancient folk, in Schoolcraft's "Notes on the Iroquois."

PART II.—STANZA I.

Bright Nulkah, doe-eyed forest girl!

Nul'kah, or "Noolka," means "doe-eyed," in one of our Indian dialects.

STANZA VIII.

*The Red Bird's nest above it swung ;
There often the Ma-ma-twa sung ;
And Moning-gwuna's quills of gold
Through leaves like flickering sunshine told.*

The Red Bird, Baltimore Oriole or "hanging bird," as he is often called from the mode of building his nest, is very brief in his visits to this mountain region. The Ma-ma-twa, or Cat-bird, the finest of our northern songsters, save the Bob-o-linkum, exercises his mocking freakishness there upon sounds which he can rarely find to imitate in the woods elsewhere; and this may make him linger longer with the short summer. But the Moning-gwuna, "High-Hold," "Golden Winged Wood-

pecker," and "Flicker," as he is severally called, seems to make this his favorite region; and wherever there is an opening in the forest, his rich orange-colored wing will be seen playing, like bright-hued flowers, around some old gray stump.

STANZA XXII.

*To wander thus where'er he may,
Of woman and of man the scorn.*

In some tribes, when the penalty of death is thus changed for that of degradation, the criminal who so regains his forfeited life is considered as *unsexed*. He then becomes the mental slave of the first person who chooses to take possession of him, and is obliged to submit to tasks of exposure the most toilsome, and domestic offices the most humiliating; his master or owner (or *husband*, as he is whimsically called) being permitted to exercise every species of tyrannical cruelty upon him, provided he shed not the blood of the poor wretch who is thus subjected to his caprices. See Tanner's Narrative; see also "The Equawish," in "*Life on the Lakes*," by the author of "*Legends of a Log Cabin*."



